NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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Royal Oak, Michigan December 8, 1941 Subscription Three Dollars Per Year

REVOLUTION IN THE U.S.A.!

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New Hitler Peace Offer to Precede New Order Set-Up

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Christ vs. Karl Marx; New Series on Communism

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A Message to Christian Mothers of America

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ READ: THE RIGHT TO REVOLT ★ OHIO FARMERS CHALLENGE WHEAT PENALTY

Dinner Chat

TODAY'S issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE carries the initial announcement of a new and rather novel form of drive for increased national circulation. Co-operation of our readers towards greater dissemination of social justice principles is sought through a picture-identification competition named the *"AMERICANA" Contest.*

The new contest is based upon the names of statesmen, soldiers, journalists, columnists, actors and prominent businessmen of the United States; also the names of cities, towns, states and rivers of the country. It is entertaining without overstressing the element of education.

Prize awards numbering 311 and totaling several thousand dollars are offered to winners. Each contestant will have the privilege of having SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine sent without cost for four months to a friend or acquaintance who is not now a reader. In this manner, it is hoped, our magazine will find its way into many thousands of additional American homes during the progress of the contest.

One-half the amount of the first four prizes will be awarded in the form of United States Defense Bonds, and the remaining one-half in cash. See Page 7.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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'Mobocracy'

THE IMMORALITY that thinks "a change in ethical principles must follow a change in the mind of the majority" is the "deepest and most dangerous immorality of all," declared the Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., editor of the *Catholic World*, in a recent Catholic Hour broadcast.

"What concerns me in this address is not democracy in the political sense but the principle sometimes carried over from the political sphere into the moral world, the principle that if a sufficient number of people follow a course of conduct, that course of conduct must be right and good and true," Father Gillis said.

"The greatest tyrant in the world today is not a Duce or a Fuehrer in a foreign land. The tyrant here at home, the mass mind, the mob mind, dominates us in a democracy as rigidly in some respects as the most despotic dictators elsewhere dominate their victims.

"It is time that we declared our independence of the tyranny of the majority. There are not four freedoms only. There are five, and the fifth is more important than some of the others — freedom from mass-thinking; freedom from mass-action in matters social and moral as well as political."

Josephus Daniels Retires

FEW CATHOLIC newspapers commented on the retirement of Josephus Daniels, Ambassador to Mexico since 1933 until last month.

Mr. Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy under whom Franklin D. Roosevelt operated as assistant, apparently was a likeable old man in his private social life. As a public socialite, however, he lived on the wrong side of the railroad tracks.

To quote the Jesuit magazine, *America:*

". . . when we remember the tragic sufferings of the Mexican people these past nine years, we cannot forego mention of Mr. Daniel's grievous blunder on the religious and the educational issues. Surely, the thousands of Mexican people who have suffered for their Faith, and the thousands of fathers and mothers who were forced to see their children inoculated with Socialism and sullied with sex in state schools have not forgotten, and cannot forget, the comfort and support he gave to the tyrannical regimes that held Mexico in subjection."

We quote the above excerpt from *America* to reiterate and confirm what was broadcast by Father Coughlin in 1934 relative to the Roosevelt "good neighbor" policy — a policy that protected Communism, poverty and religious hatred in Mexico.

'All Aid to Russia' Again

AT THIS writing scarcely any opportunity has been afforded our readers to correspond with us by mail about last week's article dealing with this same subject.

Nevertheless, many telegrams have come to our desk thanking us for the information we printed. One or two telegrams accused us of presenting an unfactuality.

To emphasize our point that all aid to so-called Russia is an unfactuality, when we are actually confronted with sending all aid to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, let us set down precisely the words of the *Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 1936*, Article I: "The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is a socialist state of workers and peasants."

Article I, therefore, makes no mention of the word "Russia" or "Russian people." The people living under that regime are citizens of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

There is no such thing as a Russian citizen.

In speaking of the basic rights and duties of citizens from article 118 to article 133 inclusive, the *Constitution of the U.S.S.R.* frequently employs the language of "citizens of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." Nowhere in the constitution are the people referred to as "Russians" or the country referred to as "Russia."

Again, we challenge the proponents of so-called "all aid to Russia," to correct their errors lest, through their continued employment, the people of the United States of America will be confused and deceived.

Paradoxically, SOCIAL JUSTICE is in favor of "all aid to the Russian people and all aid to Russia."

But SOCIAL JUSTICE is not in favor of all aid to the Soviet Union which is, as the *Constitution of the U.S.S.R.* declares, a Socialist State of workers and peasants, *sans* God, *sans* justice, *sans* truth.

There's Still Time,— Pete Says, to Subscribe

HELLO, FOLKS:

D'ya have a minnut 'r two t' spare t'day? I promus I won't take up enny more uv y'r time than that. Honest. I know jus' how it is these days. I tried Chrismus shoppin' myself last week 'n I'm tellin' you, I don't think I'll ever be the same Pete.

I went up t' th' shoppin' distrikt uv our fair city 'n I never saw ennything like it. Reely, I didn't. Th' hussul 'n bussul 'n konfusion was simply skandulus! Peepul were skurryin' 'round like a kolony uv ants 'n cars were goin' ev'ry which way, blarin' their horns at enny pedestrian that was unlucky enuf t' get caught midway in crossin' the street 'n Salvashun Army lassies were ringin' their bells 'n small childrun were squeelin' with glee at th' stuff they saw in th' windows — well, I sware, I clean f'rgot ev'rything I had in my mind, what with th' konfushun 'n all, that I hadda give up. I thought t' myself, "this is no place f'r me" 'n hurried home like a skared rabbit 'n settuld down in my nice quiet haven uv rest — my doghouse. "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home." Whoever originated that ol' sayin' must've been Chrismus shoppin' too.

Speekin' shoppin' reminds me — Daddy Schwartz did a littul uv it f'r himself las' week. I don't know if he wanted t' be shure uv gettin' somethin' 'r wether he wanted t' be abul t' see what he got from his dotin' fam'ly 'r what, but ennyway he up 'n got himself a new pare uv "cheeters" — glassus f'r th' eyes, that is, t' th' rest uv us.

Th' first pare in nine years, he announct. Pal says that's qwite diffrunt from his Boss — when he had trubbul with his eyes a year 'r so ago, he had a haf-duzzen pairs all at th' same time — near-seein' 'n far-seein', bi-fokuls, some with frames 'n some without — why it got so he didn't get ennything done what with puttin' on th' right pare uv glassus at th' right time.

Pal said that it got on his nerves more'n th' eyestrain did, so he went back t' his old glassus. Then, finully he got th' perfekt fit. He c'n now see too much.

Well, I mus' keep my promus not t' overstay 'n wear out my welkum. I'll skip along now 'n try t' get inta th' stores 'fore th' rush.

Don't fergit those gift subskripshuns, will y'? There's still time t' have 'em put through f'r th' Chrismus issue.

See y' later, now.

— PETE.

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Comment

Revolution Is Launched in U. S. A.! —C. I. O. Overwhelms Congress

ORGANIZED labor has encircled Congress. In an all-out campaign to prevent enactment of anti-strike legislation, both the C.I.O. and the A. F. of L. have threatened the political life of any Congressman who attempts to pass legislation aimed at blunting labor's most potent weapon—the strike.

Mayhap, the C.I.O., and the A. F. of L. engaged in jurisdictional quarrels, in fisticuffs and in mutual raids at times when such activities were proper.

When Congress, however, under the pressure of the President, attempted to take advantage of divided labor, the country was treated to the spectacle of viewing a solid front of workers' representatives.

Call them "goon squads," if you will; pressure men, if you will; labor's representatives, if you will. Whatever you name them, they have swooped down upon the New Deal Congress with the ultimatum, "hands off labor"!

Meanwhile, Congressmen of the United States have been reduced to the stature of unruly school boys. Their master stands over them. Fearing the sting of a political whip, like school boys they acquiesce. And in their acquiescence they unveil to those who have eyes to see, who is the school teacher in these United States of America.

On what meat these Congressmen feed is no longer a mystery. Evaluating themselves at a higher price than they do the people of the United States; considering the retention of their office as of more importance than the welfare of the country, they seem to lack courage to do the things they should do lest they be retired to private life.

Long since, Hitler has preached against the iniquities of parliamentarian government which, according to his viewpoint, became the servant of the privileged classes. Is our Congress supplying an argument to the contentious radicals in their present behavior?

Yesterday, Congress flinched before the lash of the international bankers. Today, Congress squirms before the political goon squads of organized labor.

Perhaps, so-called democracy has run its crooked course in so far as democracy is represented, or misrepresented, by men who, perchance, think more of retaining their office than their honor.

* * *

SOCIAL JUSTICE still believes in representative government.

Not that type of representative government that represents the principle of might is right. But that species of representative government which is willing to sacrifice position and life, if necessary, to uphold the thesis that right is might.

Not that type of representative government based upon the outworn principle of majoritarianism. But that species of representative government which represents all classes, all minorities, according to the plan of the corporate state.

And by "corporate state," let it be understood, we do not subscribe to Fascism, to Naziism or to Communism. We subscribe to the principle that the minorities in numbers find representation; that the least powerful in property find representation; that the least educated in intellect find representation. More specifically, labor, agriculture, mass productionism, industry, finance, science, art, communications and transportation — all classes of citizens should be represented according to their class on the principle of class co-operation and not on the principle of class conflict or class domination.

* * *

There will be no anti-strike legislation, because there is no representative government in Washington.

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There will be no ceiling placed on wages for the mass worker or prices for the mass farmer, because there is no representative government in Washington.

There will be no price ceiling placed upon war profiteers, because there is no representative government at Washington.

There will be subtle, sly, deceitful gestures towards placing ceilings on prices for commodities, wages and products — ceilings best described as elastic; ceilings that can be stretched in proportion as officials can stretch their consciences.

Sad days for these, the United States?

No; positively no. They are glad days in so far as even the myopic citizens, the idealist citizens, are beginning to see things as they are and not as they are misrepresented by advertised pronouncements designed to deceive the gullible.

SOCIAL JUSTICE believes in labor unions. But it does not believe in the class domination of labor any more than it believes in the class domination of finance. The class domination of finance or capital (as described by Karl Marx) was intolerable because it succeeded in exploiting the many for the few. The class domination of labor is likewise intolerable because, eventually, it will exploit the entire nation with its theories of constitutional government, justice, liberty and rights for the benefit of the unappointed rulers of labor.

* * *

A man is a man no matter what his calling in life may be. He is afflicted with a capacity to err and a proclivity to sin by greed, be he capitalist or laborer. Setting aside theories based upon ideals, when confronted with such a universal human ailment, no class of society is safe in handing over to any one class its political or civil destiny; for the history of fallen human nature eloquently warns us of the danger of permitting one class to hold the power of life and death, of security and insecurity, of prosperity and poverty over all classes.

Too long the American people have been chloroformed with the propaganda of democracy that is not democracy; of representative government that is misrepresentative government; of labor's rights which will result in labor's wrongs.

At what time a sufficient number of us will have courage to voice a determination to oppose with all our power such a travesty of government is problematical. But unless such is accomplished, we will witness this so-called democracy devolve and degenerate into an American-made edition of Sovietism or Naziism.

Meanwhile, blame not the laboring man even though he follows a will o' the wisp in his quest for financial and economic liberty.

Unfortunately, the light that shineth in darkness was shaded from his view.

And meanwhile, the revolution long since anticipated is here. Labor has won. Capital has lost.

Tomorrow—yes, tomorrow—the pussyfooting, lily-livered, marrow-spined, optimistic capitalists will begin to feel the repercussions in their profits, their pocketbooks, their cocktail lounges and elsewhere —if they have any sensibilities remaining.

Comment

The Right to Revolt

IN THE BISHOPS' pronouncement entitled "The Crisis of Christianity," their Excellencies advised (and rightfully so) respect for civil authority. In fact, respect for all authority.

We wonder what the convened bishops of Mexico would have said in an official pronouncement as far back as 1937.

At all times authority must be respected. In America our highest civil authority is our Government. By the Government we mean the Congress, plus the Executive and his secretaries, plus the Supreme Court, and plus the *Constitution*.

No individual branch of Government is within its rights to trample upon the other branches of Government, thereby disrespecting authority. And the three branches of Government combined are not within their rights in flouting the *Constitution* of the United States. When either or both of these things happen, authority, in one sense, ceases to be authority and surrenders its right to respect.

Our *Constitution*, under the people of the United States, is the highest authority in our country. The *Constitution* contains within itself ways and means for its own modification. And these ways and means are controlled not by Congress, not by the Chief Executive and his assistants and not by the Supreme Court, but by the people of the United States.

Moreover, to criticize a public official is the prerogative of every American citizen —provided such criticism is contained within the boundaries of fact and decency.

Be it known that the Catholic Church is not so purblind and reactionary as to dedicate itself irretrievably to any and every *status quo*. From an apostolic letter addressed by Pius XI to the Mexican Episcopate, March 28, 1937, rules and regulations, as it were, for revolution are set down. According to His Late Holiness, the right of revolution is specified in these, his words:

" . . . It cannot be said that Catholic Action, in face of the grave problems of Mexico, should occupy a place of secondary importance; and consequently a grievous error would be incurred if this Institution, whose task it is to educate consciences and to form moral qualities, were to be supplanted in any way by an external activity of any kind, even though it be a question of defending necessary religious and civil freedom: for the salvation of Mexico, like that of all human society, lies above all in the eternal and immutable teaching of the Gospels and in the sincere practice of Christian morals.

"Nevertheless, once this scale of values and activities is established, it must be admitted that the Christian life requires for its development the support of external and tangible means; that the Church, because it is a society of men, cannot exist or grow if it does not enjoy liberty of action; and that its members have the right to find in civil society the possibility of living in conformity with the dictates of their consciences.

"In consequence, it is natural that when even the most elementary religious and civil liberties are attacked, Catholic citizens should not passively acquiesce in renouncing such liberties; although circumstances will determine when these just claims should be opportunely made and how energetically they should be furthered.

"You have more than once reminded your flock that the Church preserves and encourages peace and order, even at the cost of great sacrifices, and that it condemns as unjust any insurrection against legitimate authority. On the other hand, you have also affirmed that if ever that authority should rise up against justice and truth to the extent of destroying even the very foundations of authority, it would be impossible to condemn a movement in which citizens were to unite to defend the nation and themselves, by lawful and appropriate means, against those who make use of the civil power to drag the nation to ruin.

"Although it is true that the practical solution depends upon concrete circumstances, it is nevertheless Our duty to remind you of some general principles which must always be borne in mind, namely:

"(1) That the active furtherance of these claims is justified as a means, or as a relative end, not as an ultimate and absolute end;

"(2) That, as a means, it should be a legitimate action and not intrinsically evil;

"(3) That if it is to be a means proportionate to its end recourse should be had to it only in so far as is necessary to obtain the end or to make it possible to attain it either entirely or in part, and in such a way as not to cause greater harm to the community than that which it attempts to remedy;

"(4) That the use of such a means, and the exercise of civic and political rights in their entirety, including also all questions of a purely material and technical nature, as well as the question of the defense of these rights by violent resistance, are in no way incumbent upon the Clergy or upon Catholic Action as such; although, on the other hand, it is the task of both to educate Catholics in the just use of their rights and to prepare them for the defense of these rights by all lawful means, as required by the common good;

"(5) The Clergy and Catholic Action, being consecrated by their mission of peace and love to the task of uniting all men *in vinculo pacis* (Ephes. IV, 3), must contribute to the prosperity of the nation, chiefly by furthering the union of citizens and of the social classes, and by collaborating in all those social measures that are not opposed to dogma or to the laws of Christian morality . . . "

* * *

Most likely, these conditions obtained when George Washington and his compatriots rebelled against the iniquities of British imperialism. And, most likely, the Carrolls of Carrollton had no remorse of conscience when they dedicated their fortunes and their lives to support the Washingtonian conditions.

It is true that all authority is from God. Well did Pius XI remark that "If ever that authority should rise up against justice and truth to the extent of destroying even the very foundations of authority, it would be impossible to condemn a movement in which citizens were to unite to defend the nation and themselves . . . "

Reds Use Girls To Lure Recruits

AMERICAN seamen in Russian ports are sought as victims of a bold recruiting campaign, with sex as the lure, says the *Los Angeles Examiner* in a copyrighted story.

"The amazing methods employed by the Soviets to proselyte the men who bring them from the United States the life blood of the Russian military machine—aviation gasoline — were disclosed at Los Angeles harbor today," the *Examiner* says.

"Members of the crew of the new Union Oil Co. tanker *Paul M. Gregg*, which returned here after delivering 103,000 barrels of the precious high octane fluid at the Russian port of Nagaeva on the Sea of Okhtosk, told the story.

"First the seamen, craving shore-side pleasures after 24 days of perilous voyaging, are disarmed with food, drink and intriguing conversation.

"Then they are tempted with sultry words and affectionate gestures by the Soviet charmers.

"And finally, in the warm seclusion of a quiet room, the 'Red recruiting squad' member assigned to each American on leave from his ship whispers her ultimatum to him—

"No 'Red ticket,' no more affection!

"The grizzled boatswain of the *Paul M. Gregg*, stocky, muscular Manual Lewis, was spokesman for his fellow crew members in revealing the strange story of 'Red ticket love.'

* * *

"And another side of the Communist attempt to take Americans into the revolutionary camp was told by the gray-haired, mild-mannered skipper of the big tanker, Capt. Ludwig Jan Yittergaard.

"Capt. Yittergaard's story was a gourmet's tale of luscious food and fine wines and vodka, with which the officers of the American ships are plied while a Soviet commissar, speaking through a lovely and brilliant girl interpreter, expounds the 'Utopian' results of Communism.

"Lewis spoke with contempt of the Russian 'love legions.'

" 'Those fellows — the commissars — know,' he said, 'what it is a red-blooded young man is looking for after long, lonely, wet and uncomfortable days and nights at sea.

" 'To put it in the kind of language you can print, it's women and liquor.

" 'They disguise their scheme with a big show of hospitality,' said Lewis.

" 'The seamen's club is all lit up like Fourth of July night. There's music and there's plenty of vodka. And there are girls.

" 'These girls are really something. Big, strapping, red-cheeked, bright-eyed dames.

" 'The girls let it be understood that they're willing to get very well acquainted, and there's a kiss here and a little holding hands there.

" 'And that's when the Red card comes out of the little lady's purse, mister. Either you sign the card or the Russian dame and the Yankee sailor are quits. Not even just good friends. Quits!' "

Comment

Bare F. D. R. Deal To Free British From U. S. Taxes

SUCH is the title of an article appearing in the November 13th *Chicago Tribune*. It reads as follows:

"A secret treaty by which the Roosevelt administration has undertaken to exempt all British property and transactions in the United States from all Federal, state, and local taxation caused an explosion in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today.

"Foes of the treaty were outraged not only by its contents but by the efforts of administration followers to obtain its approval under an injunction of absolute secrecy!

"Administration supporters frankly expressed their concern that publication of the terms of the treaty would provoke such a controversy in the country as to jeopardize its approval by the Senate.

"Administration supporters even resorted to the unprecedented recourse of voting the proxies of unconsulted absentees to impose their secrecy injunction. This resulted in a violent free-for-all exchange of personalities and further action was postponed."

Despite the imposition of a secrecy "gag by proxy," Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg described it, the *Tribune* obtained the text of the treaty. It provides, in part:

"The term 'defense articles' is defined to include 'any weapon, munition, aircraft, vessel or boat, machinery, facility, tool, material or supply necessary for the manufacture, fabrication, production, processing, repair, servicing or operation of any article described in this paragraph,' and 'any agricultural, industrial, or other commodity or article procured by either high contracting party for its defense'."

Members of the committee explained that the tax exemption privilege would apply not only to munitions factories financed in whole or in part by the British government, particularly in Connecticut, Michigan, and California, but also to direct investments of British subjects in this country in manufacturing enterprises, mineral deposits, real estate, etc., as these investments are subject to requisition by the British government.

Senator Bennett Champ Clark reminded the committee that George Arliss and Noel Coward have been fined in London for failure to register American securities or funds with the British government.

As an example, Clark told the committee that British interests control most of the cobalt deposits in the United States, and would be exempt from all taxation on the production of this commodity, which is used in the production of metals.

Green H. Hackworth, legal adviser to the State Department, who appeared in support of the treaty, told Senator Clark it was not intended to apply to cobalt.

When Clark explained that the sweeping language obviously would apply to cobalt or anything else, Hackworth said the treaty makers—Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Lord Halifax, the British ambassador—had adopted the language of the *Lend-Lease Act*.

* * *

When news of this deal levels down to the ear of the working men of America, there will be repercussions.

The American laborer can get no exemption from paying taxes. He receives no handout for a home or a motor car. The British get all we are able to give—and more.

Someone remarked that the Townsend old age plan would never be realized in America. Foolish statement. It has been realized but the recipients of the old age plan are the British.

Of course, the Senators are splitting on the British pact to waive taxes. The split is inconsequential because the New Dealers will have their way.

Why New Deal Defense Lags

EVERY factory worker in Detroit knows that defense production lags.

More than that, every factory worker knows why.

There is a sullen spirit among the working class that's associated with the "We'll get ours" spirit.

It arises from the unpatriotic, undemocratic, immoral, greedy gains which big capital is making from war production.

Be it repeated, labor knows all about it —and labor is performing a nice, quiet, orderly, legal slow-down strike.

Instances are too numerous to detail.

The inefficient Mr. Roosevelt, who talks a good war and bungles a bad one, must accept the blame for all this.

Hub M. George, writing in the *Detroit Free Press* (Nov. 18) about the recent C.I.O. convention, says:

"America's defense lag, with only $35-billions contracted of $63-billions appropriated, with materials-procurement confusion, with 5-million unemployed and work held up that would utilize 10-million more, was criticized sharply Monday by the Executive Board of the C.I.O.

"Replacement of the 'dollar-a-year' directorship of defense undertakings with an Industry Defense Council giving labor equal voice was recommended strongly in a supplement unanimously adopted by the board and added to President Philip Murray's report.

"Only 15 per cent of America's industrial capacity is now being devoted to arms output, and only 40 per cent of the Nation's machine capacity is being used altogether on defense and non-defense projects, the report asserts.

"Defense-production planning for the last 18 months has been a failure, the board charged. It has failed to envision needs and provide for them, it said. The shortages growing out of the failures are now a fact, the board added.

" 'It is now perfectly clear that as long as procurement is left in the hands of the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission, the job will not be done effectively,' the report states.

" 'Prime contracts given out are highly concentrated in the hands of a few companies,' the board went on. 'In late spring, six companies had 33 per cent of total prime contracts and 56 companies had approximately three-fourths. In September, out of 11,819 companies earmarked by the Army-Navy Munitions Board for armament production, only 6,657 had direct contracts.

" 'These facts mean that while certain companies have backlogs that will last three or four years, a vast majority are without defense work at all.'

"The board urged centralizing procurement and orders in one powerful agency concerned only with production results, a re-survey of contracts and shifting of orders where excessive backlogs have developed, and forced letting of subcontracts. It recommended pooling of equipment and materials of small industries.

"Government help must be provided, the report urged, to protect workers where layoffs are taking place. Among the suggestions were W.P.A. employment at going rates; special unemployment compensation and preference in defense work for those idle in other industries."

The above words express the opinion of the C.I.O.

While this organization publicly persists that it is with and for Mr. Roosevelt in his undeclared war, we suspect, from its official report read at the convention, that the C.I.O. leaders think privately contrary to what they express in public.

In other words, they are handing F.D.R. what he hands them.

The six big corporations referred to in the report made by the C.I.O. Board have increased profits tremendously this past year. Among them is the United States Steel Corporation, which made approximately $95-million as a result of smart blood merchandising—the same corporation partly responsible for the captive coal mine strike.

These corporations have not been taxed adequately while the Government has overtaxed the small corporations in so far as it practically has put them or is putting them out of business entirely.

And it is in the small corporations that the majority of laboring men find employment.

Were the members of the C.I.O. Board fearlessly outspoken in their report, that document could have assailed the Roosevelt policy, which is wedded to the princes of privilege and to the establishment of monopolistic cartels in our nation.

Is It 'British Blockade'?

"BY THE WAY, I was wondering if you were still printing SOCIAL JUSTICE," says a letter from official Washington. "No one on Capitol Hill seems to have received a copy of your paper for the past two weeks.

"The last issue that has been seen was October 27."

* * *

Inquiry among regular subscribers on "the Hill" discloses that they, too, have "been missed" from a matter of weeks to a month.

The missing issues covered the period of the fight on the *Neutrality Bill!*

For the information of everybody concerned SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine was mailed as usual to all its Washington subscribers.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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They Tell Us How They're Going to Propagandize

IT IS NOT unusual to read in the newspapers about some American boy who has been cited for bravery or decorated by England. The account may mention his outstanding bravery, and it is sure to be amplified in the papers published nearest the soldier's home.

This recalls to mind the famous book, *"Propaganda in the Next War"* by Sidney Rogerson, wherein the English author tells how Britain intends to propagandize us for the next war.

In the book, one notes especially the following method of British war propaganda in the United States:

"We should exploit to the full the views and the experiences of American nationals who might be serving in our forces or those of our allies. We should make much of them, decorate them, single them out for mention in dispatches and the press, and use their stories as propaganda material to their own people."

It all follows the old pattern; it is amazingly simple. The outrageous thing is not so much that the British attempt it, but that intelligent American newspaper readers let them get away with it!

Time That People Were Consulted

IT SEEMS to us that we are at the place where a great many people feared we might find ourselves, comments a recent editorial in the *Wall Street Journal.*

"We are in a shooting war and the country is not psychologically prepared to engage in shooting. Decisions have been made in secret. Policies have been announced by *fiat.*

"It would be hard indeed to think of a method better designed to leave behind many who felt that they had been over-ridden instead of consulted; who felt that they were shut out of participation in reaching decisions; who felt, in brief, that they had been tricked.

"It is useless to pretend this is not so. It is useless to believe that men who put group interests above the interest of all do not know that it is so and that they will not take advantage of it.

"It is time, we think, that the American people were consulted. It is time that the facts were laid before them. It is time that they were allowed to make their decision in the way they have always made it."

Profit in the Blood Business

PRODUCERS of copper and brass watched their war profits rise 50 per cent this year, despite the current tax program.

Eight manufacturers in this field had a combined net profit of $10,414,885 in the first nine months of 1941, compared to $6,492,656 earned in the same period last year, the New York Times reports.

Five of the companies that reported their tax provisions had a combined net profit of $6,052,458 against $3,667,096 in 1940—a net gain of 65 per cent!

Meanwhile, the Treasury Department is seeking to impose bigger and better taxes on the little man who can ill-afford to pay taxes.

SOCIAL JUSTICE has always maintained that all profits should be eliminated from war.

According to our way of thinking, no more than 2 per cent "profit" should be allowed any manufacturer engaged in producing war material; and this 2 per cent should represent the dividends paid on stock.

All other gain from the blood business should be confiscated by the Government.

Foreign Missions – and Home

THE crisis of Christianity with which the recently convened Bishops were concerned, is also related to the foreign mission prob-lc

We were happy to find one of the junior Bishops lament the policy some Catholics have adopted toward their local missions. Local missions, according to this junior prelate, were regarded as "Cinderella forced to work in the scullery with no adequate compensation."

It is true that China, India and other parts of the world have been treated generously by American Catholics as well as by their co-religionists in Europe. But, now, a crisis is at hand for foreign missions.

Europe's aid and generosity are cancelled. When our own post-war chaos arrives, no money will be available in this country for missionary work abroad; for Americans will have more than they can do to take care of themselves.

We are wondering if Pope Pius XII's statement to the effect that "if war, all will be lost" might be applied to the mission field.

If war lasts another eight years, through the policy of interventionism and through the instrumentality of taxation, what will happen to the Christian churches in China, India and elsewhere?

No American support can be expected to sustain them. As His Holiness said, all may be lost.

When will a convention of Christian leaders in this country issue a forthright, categorical condemnation of the policy of intervention?

Mr. Roosevelt—who, we reiterate, is not the Government—is pressuring the Catholic prelates and clergy of this country to go along with him. But, where he leads, Christians cannot always follow.

The Catholic people of the United States can take a lesson from the Catholic people of Red-dominated Spain. It was they who created the enthusiasm to rescue their country from the Reds. It was they who built up a morale in their clergy.

Christian people in America can wage a campaign of non-intervention and be legal in their execution of it, until Congress declares constitutionally that we are at war.

Only by stopping this war in its tracks—a war now in a stalemate—can we redeem anything of our past civilization.

Britain cannot win.

Hitler cannot capture England.

Stalin is set back for many years to come.

A continuation of this war in Europe will only breed Marxism everywhere.

A cessation of hostilities, through Christian insistence, will give us an argument to proceed in furthering the cause of missionary work abroad and at home.

$7,750.00 to 311 READERS!

Social Justice's "Americana" Contest Will Entertain and Educate

START TODAY WITH No. 1 and No. 2

Picture No.1

1. Washington.
2. Tunney.
3. Sherwood.
4. Lindbergh.
5. Waite.
6. Landis.

Picture No. 2

1. Mississippi.
2. Ball.
3. Missouri.
4. Monroe.
5. Montana.
6. Minnesota.

ENTER WITH THIS COUPON

Mail This Coupon With 10 Cents in Coin
(You may pay in full, $2.50, if you wish.)

Study each question. Select the answer you consider correct. Then print the number of your answer in proper square on this coupon.

Ques. No. 1 ☐
Ques. No. 2 ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

HERE'S AN EXTRA COUPON

Mail This Coupon With 10 Cents in Coin
(You may pay in full, $2.50, if you wish.)

Study each question. Select the answer you consider correct. Then print the number of your answer in proper square on this coupon.

Ques. No. 1 ☐
Ques. No. 2 ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. The "AMERICANA" Picture-Puzzle Contest is open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, except home office employes or members of their families.

2. The Contest shall consist of 50 puzzle-pictures based upon the names of prominent American statesmen, legislators, soldiers, business men, playwrights, columnists, actors; or the names of states, cities, towns and rivers of the United States. It shall run for 12 consecutive weeks, beginning December 8, 1941. Two puzzle-pictures shall appear each week for 10 weeks, and all 50 puzzle-pictures on the 11th and 12th weeks.

3. A Grand Prize of $1,500.00 will be awarded by SOCIAL JUSTICE to the contestant returning the best or most appropriate solutions to the 50 puzzle-pictures and otherwise complying with the rules. Contestants submitting the next best or most appropriate solutions shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in ten cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of puzzle-picture solutions, or a total of $2.50. The entire $2.50 may be sent in one remittance. For these remittances the contestant shall have the privilege of having SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine sent for four months without cost to any person designated by the contestant.

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decisions of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. Should one or more ties arise, a number of prizes will be withheld equal to the number of contestants tied. Such ties will be broken by tied contestants, upon notification, submitting ideas and suggestions for puzzle-pictures similar to but not identical with those of the contest. These will be judged by the editorial and art staffs of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine on the basis of clarity, accuracy to subject-matter and puzzleization, and prizes awarded accordingly. In event of final ties duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do not decorate coupons. Neatness will NOT count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of the contest will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may submit only one set of solutions.

10. The publisher reserves the right to increase the cash amount of prizes or to offer bonuses for promptness during progress of the contest.

Address All Contest Mail to:

"CONTEST MANAGER"

Social Justice **Royal Oak, Michigan**

SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine opens its great national "AMERICANA" Contest today. It is so named because it deals with the names of American statesmen, legislators, soldiers, businessmen, playwrights, columnists, actors; and the names of states of the Union, cities, towns and rivers. Americana!

The purpose of this great Contest is to increase the national circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. Every person who enters the Contest and qualifies for the prizes will have the privilege of having SOCIAL JUSTICE sent FREE for four months to any designated person in the United States who is not already a subscriber or reader.

By this method, you, as a Contestant, will aid in spreading throughout America during these most important months the principles of social justice laid down by Father Coughlin, founder of the magazine.

Prizes! Ah, you have something there. There are plenty of them — all Cash — in this great Contest.

A Grand Prize of $1,500.00—INCREASED to $2,000.00 for the winner who enters the Contest during the first five weeks.

A Second Prize of $1,000.00—INCREASED to $1,500.00 for the winner who enters the first five weeks.

A Third Prize of $600.00—INCREASED to $1,100.00 for the winner who enters during the first five weeks.

A Fourth Prize of $400.00—INCREASED to $900.00 for the winner who enters during the first five weeks.

A Fifth Prize of $200.00; six prizes of $25.00 each; 100 prizes of $10.00 each; 200 prizes of $5.00 each. In all, 311 cash prizes for 311 readers.

That's the story of the prizes. The Contest will be easy. Of course, not TOO easy. After all, it is a contest. You must watch out on every puzzle-picture. Don't be in a hurry. That's one of the reasons why you should enter right NOW — so you won't need to hurry — and also so you will qualify for a BOOST of $500.00 over the regular prize if you land among the top-notchers.

This is a contest for everybody. No hours of study and research in libraries. No questions to answer. No slogans or essays to write. Each puzzle-picture is squarely before you for solution. All the elements are right there, challenging your ability.

Here is your opportunity to strike for a college education; enough to get married; start a business; buy a home; invest in a farm; "stash" your money in the bank. Oh, you can do lots of things on $2,000.00 in cash.

And just that amount — $2,000.00 in cash CAN BE YOURS as easily as that of any other Contestant — PROVIDING you enter the Contest NOW.

Read the rules carefully. Read the instructions. Get in this very week. Help SOCIAL JUSTICE increase its national circulation. And —

STRIKE FOR FORTUNE FOR YOURSELF!

Important Instructions

1. The contest will last 12 weeks, beginning today. Two puzzle-pictures accompanied by several suggested titles will appear each week. All 50 puzzle-pictures will appear on the 11th and 12th weeks.

2. The task of the contestant is to select what he or she considers the best or most appropriate title for each puzzle-picture, taken from the suggested titles beneath the picture. There is only one correct, best or most appropriate title, predetermined before the puzzle-picture appears.

3. The correct title to each puzzle-picture can be determined from one or two considerations: (1) the general characteristics of the picture as representing or depicting what the title represents, (2) pronunciation of the names of outstanding objects appearing in the picture.

4. A contestant may remit ten cents in coin with his or her solutions each week for 10 weeks, and then remit the balance of $1.50. Or payment in full, $2.50, may be made when entering the contest.

5. No contestant may submit more than one set of solutions. However, every member of the family may submit a set, thus increasing the probability of having a winner in the home.

6. Judges of the contest are recruited from the editorial and art staffs of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

7. A BONUS OF $500 OVER AND ABOVE THE REGULAR PRIZE WILL BE PAID WINNERS OF THE FIRST, SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH PRIZES WHO ENTER THE CONTEST DURING THE FIRST FIVE WEEKS.

DEFENSE BONDS!

Winners of the first four prizes in the "AMERICANA" Contest will receive one-half the amount of their awards in cash and one-half in National Defense Bonds, bearing interest.

As a contestant, you are thus serving three purposes: (1) striking for fortune and investment for yourself, (2) aiding the defense effort of our country, and (3) assisting in spreading the principles of social justice. Enter at once.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, the PRIZES!

	For Early Entrants	For Late Entrants
GRAND PRIZE	$2,000.00	$1,500.00
Second Prize	1,500.00	1,000.00
Third Prize	1,000.00	600.00
Fourth Prize	900.00	400.00
Fifth Prize	200.00	200.00
Six prizes of $25.00 each	150.00	150.00
100 prizes of $10.00 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
200 prizes of $5.00 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
311 Cash Prizes	$7,750.00	$5,750.00

Unless You ENTER EARLY You Can't Win an INCREASED Prize!

Comment

Behind the War

Hitler Peace Offer to Precede New Order

TIME may prove us wrong, simply because nothing in this world seems to be certain except uncertainty, but we predict that Hitler will launch a new peace offensive after his armies have attained their objective in Soviet Russia.

Apparently anticipating this, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill already have served notice to the world that no peace gesture will be considered by them until the last vestige of Hitlerism has been exterminated from Germany. This is strikingly reminiscent of Wilson's refusal to make peace with "the Kaiser."

Nevertheless, it is believed that Hitler will make strong overtures intended to break down the resistance to a negotiated peace. He will be in a good position to do so, since it is generally recognized by military experts, both in America and Great Britain, that no decisive defeat of Germany is now possible without a full-scale, successful invasion of the continent of Europe; and that still appears impossible, not only for the present but in any foreseeable future.

Capitalizing on that situation, according to well informed sources, Hitler reportedly plans to summon a conference of representatives of all the conquered and controlled nations in Europe. The Fuehrer will hold discussions with Petain, Franco, Salazar, Mussolini, Mannerheim, Antonescu, Horthy and with the *"quizlings"* of other German-dominated States.

He will declare flatly that, as far as Germany is concerned, the war is over; that if Great Britain and the United States insist upon prolonging hostilities, their continued belligerance will be construed as "aggression," for the consequences of which Germany cannot be held responsible.

* * *

Then, it is believed, Hitler will set up his much-ballyhooed new economic and political order on the continent. In this set-up Germany will be the overlord with France, Italy, Spain and Portugal performing minor functions in a sort of allied Latin economic union.

All conquered nations, the report says, will be established as puppet States ruled directly by men selected from Berlin. While maintaining nominal independence and a semblance of sovereignty, the subjugated nations will surrender economic, financial and military independence to Germany.

All of the countries will be assigned specific roles to play in Hitler's production of the new order. Determination of whether a State shall concentrate on agriculture or industry, and what products it shall produce in either event, will rest with Hitler and his economic advisers.

The continent of Europe thus will become a union of States governed in large by Hitler and grouped into Teutonic, Latin and Slav classes. These language and racial units will function within themselves, but under the general supervision of Germany. Germany will be the dominant nation of the Teutonic group, France of the Latin group and Hungary of the Slav.

* * *

The net effect of this great new combine will be a United States of Europe standing in competition or opposition to the proposed Union Now arrangement between the United States of America and the nations of the British Empire.

Self-contained and virtually self-sufficient, the German-controlled new order, will do business with Britain and America on its own terms when those nations want products from the new order countries; but it will do business on Britain's and America's terms when it needs their products.

All the while it will be competing vigorously with the Anglo-American union in the markets of the world, with the Japanese, if they are successful in Far Eastern expansion, co-operating fully to isolate the United States and Britain economically.

Of course, all these are merely Hitler's reported plans—according to reliable informants. They probably will not materialize exactly in that fashion, for Messrs. Churchill and Roosevelt are almost certain to snub any peace offer.

The "Democrats" are determined to crush Hitler's threat to international gold capitalism—the long outmoded financial order which is crumbling under the weight of its own excesses and abuses.

Little Finland Prefers Peace

THE DESIRE of Finland for peace, after she has avenged her dead of the Winter of 1939, and regained her former territory stolen by the Reds, may hold more meaning and lead to a better ending than appears from a first cursory study of the situation.

Finland is sick of war. Her people are deathy sick of seeing their cities in debris and a countryside of shattered trees and broken bridges. They are horrified and revolted at the cost in dead and maimed who can never serve their nation again.

Finland has arrived at the inevitable conclusion that sages of forgotten centuries were aware of — namely, that war settles nothing, but actually sows the seed of further wars for future generations.

Finland is not to be censured for going to war against Soviet Russia. This was a case, first, of defending the homeland; and, second, of restitution and recovery of stolen territory.

Despite the fact that the United States of America is definitely allied with Red Russia, the record will have to go down in history that Stalin swept over Finland, in order to establish a barrier between his U.S.S.R. and Germany at a safely distant spot where Hitler might strike after mopping up the rest of Europe. This, of course, was before Hitler had struck at the very heart of Red Russia itself.

One must admit that it is hard to think of democratic Finland "joining with" totalitarian Germany. But the bodies of men and women destroyed by the Red invasion are a stronger argument than any ideological theory for making a pact with the nearest available strong power; especially since the impotent "democracies" failed to come to her aid when she was beaten under the death blows of a bloody Communist "blitzkrieg."

Now that Finland's vengeance and recovery of territory will have been accomplished, she will withdraw from the war; sign a pact; honor her heroic dead; and pray to escape the dire fate predicted for her by Hitler-haters.

* * *

The conversation between Assistant Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Hjalmar Precope, the Finnish Minister, at Washington, is illuminating.

Mr. Welles, acting as "transmission agent" for the U.S.S.R., handed the Finnish Minister Stalin's suggestion that the Soviet would make territorial concessions, if Finland would agree to withdraw from the war.

Mr. Welles declared officially that the United States Government was "expressing no opinion or approval," but acting merely as aforesaid transmission agent and a neutral power.

However, subsequent events and statements have indicated that the American State Department was (for a neutral) intensely interested and had practically demanded that Finland accept the proposal!

Mr. Welles stated, however: "I said that, from the official statements made to us by the Soviet, and from every other evidence available to us, the Soviet is not only resisting magnificently German aggression, but is likewise prepared to fight indefinitely against Germany; and, from our knowledge of the situation, there seemed every reason to suppose Russia may do so successfully and for a protracted period."

Certainly, those words from a diplomatic source would indicate that, rather than a disinterested neutral, the United States was strongly supporting the Soviet position.

"The Minister," says the text, "at once raised certain obvious questions. First, in view of the experience Finland had with the Soviet Union in 1939, what guarantees would Britain and the United States offer Finland that any peace treaty the Soviet might now be disposed to negotiate would be maintained?

"Second, what assurance would Finland be given that, in the event Germany was defeated and the Soviet were to become the predominant military power, the U.S.S.R. would respect promises which Britain or the United States might have made; and would not again undertake to seize Finland and deprive the Finnish people of their independence?"

Mr. Welles replied that *these were questions which he was not prepared to discuss!*

* * *

Stated plainly, the Roosevelt administration — if not the "Government of the United States" — as a military ally of Soviet Russia now at war with Germany, approached Finland with a Soviet proposal to cease fighting, in exchange for certain unspecified concessions backed up with indefinite promises and no sanctions.

The Finns refused to consider the Soviet proposal; for the Finnish government remembers the emptiness of Soviet Russia's pledge of non-aggression and friendship.

The United States Government (that is to say, Mr. Welles) replied: "I said it seemed to me it was necessary to determine what the attitude of Finland might be with regard to the possibilities I had

(Continued on Page 9)

Comment

(Continued from Page 8)

communicated to the Minister, and, consequently, the questions for discussion in the event the government of Finland desired to explore these possibilities.

"I added . . . what guarantees Finland thought she would have of retaining her independence and autonomy if Germany succeeded in winning and were then the overlord of all Europe.

"I said," Mr. Welles continued, "that in such event Finland could look to no one for assistance, whereas if Germany were defeated, she (Finland) *would have many powerful friends on her side.*"

But the Finns know that, following British and American promises of protection and "all out aid," other nations, one after another, were abandoned to their fate.

It is hardly surprising then that Finland takes no stock in these new promises that, after a German defeat, she would have a lot of "powerful friends on her side." She has had experience with these same "powerful friends," and they did her no good in the Winter of 1939 when the snow of her hills was red with the blood of slain Finnish heroes.

No terrors of the Nazi "blitz" or the Hitler-haters' picture of postwar enslavement could possibly be worse than what Finland has already known at the hands of Red Russia and her "friends."

Priest Would Recall Unfaithful Officials

IF OUR Government were as responsive to the will of the people as is the Cabinet in England, the Roosevelt administration "would long ago have been thrown out of office, the same as Chamberlain was," declared the Rev. Dr. John A. O'Brien, noted Oxford scholar and University of Notre Dame professor, addressing a recent anti-war rally at Hammond, Indiana.

"If democracy is to be functional in America," Father O'Brien continued, "we must at once devise means of compelling elected officials to reflect the will of the people or else recall them at once and supplant them with officials who will represent the popular will.

"When momentous issues are at stake, we cannot always wait until the next election. For by that time the damage may be done, millions of the people killed, their homes destroyed, and their country ruined!

"Instead of trying to 'rescue' people after their house has been burned to the ground, why not avert the catastrophe?"

The battle for peace is not lost, the Notre Dame professor declared; but he warned that the people concerned—the 110-million American people against war—"must thunder our protest, in season and out of season, against the betrayal of the American people into the most destructive war in all history."

That 'Mein Kampf' Plot

Interventionists Slow to Scare

CORNER an interventionist, and invariably as a last resort he'll lean on *"Mein Kampf"* as indisputable evidence that Hitler "intends to conquer the United States" after cleaning up Europe.

It doesn't much matter whether he ever read *"Mein Kampf,"* either. For all he knows by actual personal investigation the book may be a treatise on the "T" formation. But he has heard radio commentators talk about it, and he knows people who have read reviews of it, so why shouldn't he be well informed?

Right here and now we are not concerned whether Hitler wrote in letters two feet high that he was going to invade America with 10-million men. The point is that Adolf could not get across the line of scrimmage, much less to our goal line, if we concentrate on our tackling. We're a bigger and tougher team. We have more reserves; and the field is very wet and soggy at his end of the gridiron.

But that is getting away from another important factor which Mr. Interventionist forgets when he plumps for the administration's war policy on the ground that it is purely a matter of national defense.

"Mein Kampf" is not something just unearthed by a group of New Deal paleontologists. Adolf wrote it years ago while passing the time in the "clink."

By 1939, the tome had been quite generally distributed throughout the world, so it is not wholly unreasonable to suspect that someone in Washington — maybe Cordell Hull — had learned of this frightful threat to our independence.

But was our diplomats, or the President or anyone else in the administration, aroused to fighting fury because of what Adolf had penned in his best-seller?

If so, they were complete masters of their emotion. They must have suffered untold agonies in silence, not wishing to burden the American public with worries over affairs of state.

This is obvious because in May, 1939, Mr. Hull, explaining administration policy, wrote the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee concerning the proposal to repeal the arms embargo of the *Neutrality Act*:

"The problem for us is not whether we shall help any foreign country or any group of foreign countries. Nor is it that of passing judgment upon or interfering with other people's controversies. Rather it is that of so conducting our affairs . . . that we shall not become parties to controversies . . . international law requires that the domestic measures adopted by a neutral shall be impartially applied to the contending parties in the conflict."

Now that doesn't sound as though Mr. Hull or his Boss were very much alarmed about Adolf's designs on the Western Hemisphere, as outlined in *"Mein Kampf."*

No, they were going to "maintain strict neutrality" in the European brawl which was brewing merrily at that time. We heard no scare warnings about Hitler's plans for taking over America after polishing off Europe.

Yet, these interventionist brethern tell you we've got to fight because "it's all in the book." Mr. Irving Berlin has even put it to music.

What we should like to know is simply this: If we must go to war or risk war solely to prevent an invasion which is "in the book," how does it happen that we didn't learn about it sooner?

Can it be that President Roosevelt's informants were asleep at the switch, in that they failed to tell him what horrible things Adolf had written in *"Mein Kampf"*?

Why didn't some bright chap who reads all the latest books—Clifton Fadiman, for example—flash Adolf's plans to Washington as soon as he read them in *"Mein Kampf"*?

Where were J. Edgar Hoover's G-Men all the while that Hitler's "invasion scheme" was being spilled to patrons of the lending libraries?

Did Mr. Roosevelt know of Adolf's plot in 1939 when he promised absolute neutrality of action?

These and a variety of other questions arise to plague the "Mein Kampf"-converted interventionists. The more they try to answer them the tighter they draw the knot of sophistry around their argument.

For Charles A. Lindbergh

THE EDITORS of *Scribner's Commentator* contribute the following in their December issue:

"If our national condition were not so critical and full of somber foreboding, it would be possible to enjoy a Homeric laughter over the ludicrous skedaddling which followed the Des Moines speech of Charles A. Lindbergh, in which he plumped out, with his honest habit of thought and expression, the trinity of ugly forces which would plunge our people into a foreign war.

"Lindbergh knew what he was doing, just as every great patriot knows what he is doing. He saw the boil and lanced it. The cry that he had committed a 'political blunder' is merely the bleating of those who, with gallery seats, had sneaked into the orchestra stalls. A man who is not a politician cannot commit a political blunder.

"The Des Moines speech was delivered weeks ago, but the anguish of the cocktail followers goes marching on. The immediate results are embarrassing to a movement founded on noble principles, in a grave crisis. But the ultimate effect must be salutary.

"Lindbergh has the crystal clarity and downrightness which has ever characterized disinterested lovers of freedom. The man, himself, does not use the forum tricks of yes-but, if-however, and maybe-sometime. His keen mind tells him that these tricks are common in the forum, but he will not associate himself with them, and he wants none of those professions. In this, he takes a stand with Washington, with Franklin and with Lincoln.

"And at Fort Wayne, when Lindbergh quietly said, in the face of the flight of the twilighters, 'I stand on the record,' many of his listeners remembered, with a thrill, that in a parallel situation, also on the verge of civil strife, William Lloyd Garrison had thrown back his head and declared, 'I will not equivocate!' "

Christ vs. Karl Marx

IN ANOTHER comment we emphasize that Catholicism stands at no crossroads.

But what of Communism? To our mind, the whole question of Communism needs a re-statement. Not that Communism has changed its basic principles, but that the principles of Communism are being evolved in our days in newer patterns.

For this reason we consider it appropriate to set down some of the observations and aims of Karl Marx as contained in his "*Manifesto of the Communist Party*," published in 1848. With Friedrich Engels, Karl Marx, writing of the nature of society, insists that the history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles. He saw free man and slave, Patrician and Plebian, lord and serf, guildmaster and journeyman—in a word, oppressor and oppressed — standing in constant opposition to one another, carrying on an uninterrupted fight.

In our day the opponents are the *bourgeois* and the proletarians. Marx maintains that the *bourgeois* class is a product of a long course of developments, of a series of revolutions in the modes of production and exchange. Wherever that class got the upper hand, it put an end to all orderly class relations. He views the *bourgeois* class as the one which tore asunder the ties that bound man to his natural superiors and left no other relation between man and man than naked self-interest and callous "cash payment."

He charges the *bourgeois* class with having destroyed religious fervor and chivalrous enthusiasm in the icy waters of egotistical calculation. This class, according to Marx, has resolved personal worth into exchange value, and in place of the numberless chartered freedoms, has set up the single unconscionable freedom of Free Trade. In one word veiled by religious and political illusions, it has substituted naked, shameless, direct, brutal exploitation.

Karl Marx includes in his accusations levelled against the *bourgeois* class its conversion of the physician, the lawyer, the priest, the poet and the man of science into paid wage laborers and servants of the political machinery controlled by the *bourgeois* for the exploitation of the proletarian workers.

Not content to dominate its own nation, the *bourgeois* class made connections with its fraternity over the whole surface of the globe, thereby—according to Marx—establishing its exploitation of the world market and creating an unnatural interdependence of nations

Marx admits that the *bourgeois* rapidly improved all instruments of production, facilitated means of communication and spread its so-called civilization even beyond the Chinese walls of barbarism. But, in doing these things, international *bourgeois-ism* compelled all nations, on pain of extinction, to adopt the exploiters' mode of production.

It was the *bourgeois* class which built artificial metropolitan and industrial centers which were over-populated. It was this same class which centralized means of production and concentrated property in the hands of a few. As a result of this centralization, so Marx affirms, there came political centralization with loosely connected states or provinces regimented through a controlled financial system.

On the principle that man's historic relation to his fellow man has been one of class struggle, Marx maintains that the weapons with which the *bourgeoisie* felled feudalism are now turned against the *bourgeoisie* itself; that the proletariat should rebel against the *bourgeoisie* through the employment of those same weapons.

Outlining the abuses suffered by the proletarian class—how this class lost its individual character; became an appendage of the machine; was restricted to the bare means of subsistence necessary for the propagation of this race; how wages decrease while production increases; how little workshops have been liquidated, private ownership of tools abandoned; etc., etc.

Marx notes the incoherence of the proletarian masses scattered over the world. It is an incoherence broken up by their mutual competition, so he observes; an incoherence which finds the proletarian masses fighting themselves. This can be remedied, according to the Marxian conclusion, only by the expanding union of the workers which will be facilitated by the improved means of communication; by the very instruments of operation set up by the *bourgeois* class for the latter's benefit.

EDITOR'S NOTE

It will be impossible to supply back copies of these articles. Secure all extra copies required immediately.

This series of articles on "Christ versus Karl Marx" will continue in future editions.

Mere unionism—labor unionism—of the proletariat is not the Marxian objective. A political party must be the goal—a political party to compel legislative recognition of particular interest to the workers by taking advantage of the divisions amongst the *bourgeoisie* itself.

Marx envisioned the day when the ruling class would undergo a process of dissolution from within. This dissolution would assume such a violent, glaring character that a small section of the ruling class would cut itself adrift to join the revolutionary class—the class that holds the future in its hands. He recalled an earlier period in history when a section of the nobility went over to the *bourgeoisie* to oppose the lords of feudalism. He predicts, therefore, that a section of the *bourgeoisie* will go over to the proletariat—that *bourgeois* section of ideologists who have raised themselves to the level of comprehending theoretically the historical movement as a whole.

* * *

Marx did not exhibit much faith in the lower middle class composed of the small manufacturer, shopkeeper, artisan, farmer —all those who fight against the *bourgeoisie* to save themselves from extinction as fractions of the middle class. He does not consider them revolutionary but foresees they will take their stand alongside the *bourgeoisie*.

That middle class is revolutionary only up to a point. The real revolutionaries are the workers of the world, the proletariat. The day will come when the proletariat—the lowest stratum of our present society—will raise itself up to topple over the whole super-incumbent strata of official society. But that day will not come until the workers of the world will unite.

Many Americans are under the impression that Communists wish to bring about this revolution for the benefit of Communists. Pause to inspect Karl Marx's thoughts on the relation of the proletarian class to the Communists. He affirms that Communists do not form a separate party opposed to other working class parties; that Communists have no interests separate and apart from those of the proletariat as a whole; that Communists do not set up any sectarian principles of their own to shape and mold the proletarian movement.

In our own words, we conclude that Marx regarded Communists merely as yeast in the dough. The more advanced and resolute section of the working class parties of every country understand the line of march, the *technique* of the campaign, and the marshalling of the forces to achieve victory in the pitched battle of tomorrow—or today; a pitched battle to overthrow the *bourgeois* supremacy and to take over the political power.

In his "*Communist Manifesto*" Marx maintains that the distinguishing feature of Communism is not the abolition of property generally, but the abolition of *bourgeois* property. He regards modern *bourgeois* private property—huge factories, corporations, communications systems, etc., etc.—as the complete expression of the system of producing and appropriating products which create class antagonism and enable the owners thereof to exploit the multitudes. In this sense, Marx confesses, the theory of the Communists may be summed up in the single sentence: *Abolition of private property.*

But the hard-won, self-acquired, self-earned property—the property of the petty artisan and of the small farmer—there's no need to abolish that; for it was the *bourgeois* development of industry that either was engaged or is engaged in destroying that type of property.

Marx adamantly opposes wage-labor property, which he calls capital. He means that kind of property which exploits wage labor and which cannot increase except upon condition of begetting a new supply of wage labor. According to the Marxian mind, capital is a collective production, and only by the united action of many members can it be set in motion. As such, capital is therefore not a personal but a social power. When capital is converted into common property (nationalized, as it were), personal property is not thereby transformed into social property. It is only the social character of the property that is changed. It thereby loses its class character.

Marx observes: "You are horrified at our intending to do away with private property. But in your existing society, private property is already done away with for nine-tenths of the population; its existence for the few is solely due to its non-existence in the hands of those nine-tenths. You reproach us, therefore, with intending to do away with a form of property . . . precisely so; that is just what we intend . . . from that moment, you say, individuality vanishes. You must confess that by 'individuality' you mean no other person than the *bourgeois*, than the middle class owner of property. This person must, indeed, be swept out of the way and made impossible . . . Communism deprives no man of the

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power to appropriate the products of society; all that it does is to deprive him of the power to subjugate the labor of others by means of such appropriation."

* * *

In his *Manifesto* Marx speaks about the exploitation of children, education, the community of women, the abolition of countries and nationality, and the objection of religionists to the moral side of Communism.

Here are some of his answers:

(a) "Do you charge us with wanting to stop the exploitation of children by their parents? To this crime we plead guilty . . . we replace home education by social.

(b) "But you Communists would introduce community of women, screams the whole *bourgeoisie* in chorus. The *bourgeois* sees in his wife the mere instrument of production . . . He has not even a suspicion that the real point aimed at is to do away with the status of women as the mere instruments of production . . . The Communists have no need to introduce community of women; it has existed almost from time immemorial . . . The *bourgeoisie*, not content with having the wives and daughters of the proletariat at their disposal, not to speak of common prostitutes, take the greatest pleasure in seducing each other's wives. . . . *Bourgeois* marriage is in reality a system of wives in common. (We may add through the instrumentality of modern divorce). And why should Communists be reproached with the charge that they desire to introduce, in substitution for a hypocritical concealed, an openly legalized community of women?"

* * *

Concluding this part of the "*Manifesto of the Communist Party*" (1848), Marx and Engels set down ten points as objectives. These are:

1. "Abolition of property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes.

2. "A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.

3. "Abolition of all right of inheritance.

4. "Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels.

5. "Centralization of credit in the hands of the State, by means of a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly.

6. "Centralization of the means of communication and transport in the hands of the State.

7. "Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State; the bringing into cultivation of waste lands, and the improvement of the soil generally in accordance with a common plan.

8. "Equal obligation of all to work. Establishment of industrial armies especially for agriculture.

9. "Combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries; gradual abolition of the distinction between town and country, by a more equable distribution of the population over the country.

10. "Free education for all children in public schools. Abolition of children's factory labor in its present form. Combination of education with industrial production, etc."

* * *

Next week in these columns a further statement relative to Communism will appear.

At this juncture, we append no lengthy comment on the above. We satisfy ourselves to remark that many of the abuses indicted by Marx have been and continue to be indicted by SOCIAL JUSTICE. And we observe that modern society, remarkable not for its religion but for its so-called democracy and capitalism, has generated the evils against which every sensible man should clamor.

The remedies submitted by Marx and those submitted by Social Justice do not agree. Nevertheless, we appreciate that the day has passed when those who content themselves by yelling from the housetops, "Down with the Communists," bring forth no fruit.

A saner approach to the subject is demanded; for even the *bourgeoisie*, as Marx calls them, or the internationalist capitalists, as we call them, can yell lustily from the housetops while, at the same time, they are unwilling to do anything about it.

In conclusion, we emphasize that our interpretation of history is different from the Marxian interpretation.

Remember that Marx said the history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles. With that contention we do not agree; for the history of one period of society — the period when Christianity flourished outside the churches as well as inside the churches—was a history of successful class co-operation.

The Denver Register

THE *Denver Register* enjoys the largest circulation of any Catholic paper in the United States.

Some weeks ago the *Register* definitely was against the "all-aid-to-Russia" plan. Its editor's chief argument rested on the categorical statement pronounced by the late Pius XI to the effect that Communism is intrinsically wrong and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any manner whatsoever.

Now the *Denver Register* has reversed its position. The editor says: "At first we opposed this aid. Now we favor it, because it is evident that the Reds are putting a decided crimp in Hitler's plans for world expansion."

Incredible as the above quotation actually is, the theological graduate, in the person of the editor, practically says "we favor all aid to Russia because Stalin is winning."

Even a child can see through that argument of "might is right."

True, the Denver editor goes on to say: "It is not that we trust the Reds . . . It (our decision) is based on these facts gleaned from the '*Foreign Letter*' issued by the International Statistical bureau. New York."

Are we supposed to conclude that the foreign letter from which the editor draws his conclusion carries more weight than the words of Pius XI?

The *Denver Register* holds high its hands in literary fright when, editorially, it adds: "If Russia falls, Hitler will push on into India. The legend of his invincibility will become more formidable and more difficult to combat. He will gain control of Russia's great economic potentialities as well as her vast army of labor, etc., etc., *ad nauseam.*

Any high school graduate will not be impressed by the *Register's addenda* employed to justify the backsliding of its reverend editor.

If Hitler fails in crushing Stalin, he will conclude that Stalin will dominate India and all the rest of Great Britain including the United States.

We do not object to the *Denver Register's* opinions. We do object to the logic of the arguments advanced upon which these opinions rest.

Puts Unity Up to Mr. Roosevelt

"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT could do more than any other individual to achieve national unity and united support of both his foreign policies and the defense program," writes Minnesota Senator Joseph H. Ball in a column for constituents in the *Ely Miner.*

"Conversely, his failure to do some things is much more responsible than the attacks of the opposition for the lack of national unity today.

"Here, for example, are four things the President could do, and his action would counteract all the speechmaking his opponents could do in the next year.

"Number one, delegate authority to a single administrator to co-ordinate and direct the whole defense program and require that administrator to have a single executive under him responsible for production, raw materials, priority, price control and integration of lease-lend and American programs. The confusion as to who is responsible for what in Washington is undermining the faith of business generally in the whole defense effort.

"Number two, quit talking tough one day and backtracking the next.

"Number three, fire Secretary of Interior Ickes, whose mud-slinging and name-calling have disgusted the American people and have strengthened enormously the public sympathy for Colonel Lindbergh.

"Number four, get a new Secretary of Labor. Nine out of ten people are convinced that Mrs. Perkins simply hasn't the qualifications needed for the job.

"Although I concur in them heartily, these are not particularly my own suggestions," the Senator concludes. "Rather they are a very brief summary of the objections, criticism and comments made to me in Minnesota by literally hundreds of businessmen, farmers, laboring men, housewives, lawyers and doctors. The great majority were inclined to support both the foreign policy and the defense program, but these are a few of the things they don't like.

Catholicism at No Crossroads

THE VATICAN CITY paper, *Osservatore Romano*, recently asserted that Catholicism is not at the crossroads. This statement was released the same day His Holiness, Pius XII, officially said to the Argentine ambassador:

"If it be true that the Church does not intend to get involved in disputes regarding the terrestrial desirability, utility and efficacy of the various temporal forms that purely political institutions or activities can assume, it is no less true that the Church cannot and does not intend to cease being the light and guide of consciences in all those questions of principle in which men or their programs or their actions might run the risk of forgetting or denying the eternal foundations of the divine law."

The content of Christian faith is the same today as it was nineteen hundred years ago. It will remain the same until the crack of doom.

Generically speaking, Catholicism is neither national nor international. It is what its name implies, *universal*. It is meant for all men in all nations and for all times. In that sense it is supranational.

Catholicism is a religion wedded to no one form of government, to no one republic, empire, democracy, kingdom, soviet, oligarchy, aristocracy or principality.

It is not only "a" religion among other religions. It is "the" religion, professing to be founded by Christ Who said:

"Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build My Church. And the gates of hell shall not prevail against it . . . I will be with thee all days until the consummation of the world . .. Feed My lands and feed My sheep . . . He who heareth you heareth Me . . . And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven. And whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in heaven: And whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth, it shall be loosed also in heaven."

* * *

Down the avenue of the centuries the Catholic Church has walked its weary yet glorious way through the Palestine of this world — a way which, eventually, will turn on the *Via Dolorosa* and terminate on the summit of Calvary; for, "they have persecuted Me and they will persecute you also."

It is proper to recall for our readers that the essential concept of Catholicism is associated with the word, "supernatural." Opposed to the Catholic Church and its supernatural concept of life are all other forms, theories, philosophies and groups maintaining that life is a natural thing and that the problems of life can be worked out by natural means.

Catholicism maintains that this is impossible. It teaches that man, either as an individual or as a national group, cannot achieve the destinies of human nature by natural means. "Without Me you can do nothing," said Christ.

To rationalize this supernatural approach to life and its problems, let us recall the historic attempts of man to wipe out poverty, disease, crime and warfare: let us ponder upon the shattered dreams of emperors, kings, *triumvirs* and parliaments; let us meditate upon the thousand peace treaties which failed in their objectives, together with the innumerable codes from the time of Pericles to the Atlantic conference.

To paraphrase St. Paul, mankind has been doing the things it would not do and not doing the things it would do. Rulers, peace treaties and codes, divorced from Christ and His supernatural rule of life, have proven to be not milestones, but tombstones, marking the death of one civilization after the other.

View any one individual man as pure man — and what is he? He is compounded of an intellect whose files, as it were, are a sad composite of error and truth. He is possessed of a will which reaches out after evil almost as often as it does after good. In him there are emotions which manifest hate as well as love. He is a maimed creature whose record, reaching from the stones of Mesopotamia to the library shelves of Congress, tells the story of puny achievements, it is true; and the story of colossal failures as well.

What is true of one man is true of all men. What is true of all men is true of every nation, viewed alone or internationally.

After so many thousands of years of failure — and no failure has surpassed the one which we are now recording — even untutored individuals should conclude that there is more than rhetoric in Christ's ultimatum: *"Without Me, you can do nothing."*

* * *

What does one mean by the supernatural life?

In one sense, there is meant the unmerited but necessary gift of light to the error-stricken intellect, of strength to the palsied will, of love to the perverted heart of those individuals who elect to accept Christ.

In another sense, the supernatural life is related to the contents of truths revealed by the Word Made Flesh or by the institution which He founded and with which He promised to remain all days until the consummation of the world.

Still, in another sense, the supernatural life is associated with the infinite reserve of merits coined by Christ for His followers to spend, as it were, in purchasing power to do the things they would do and to avoid doing the things they would not do.

"But the world believes in Christ, by and large," is the flippant rejoinder so often encountered. Granted, if one insists upon employing that type of logic. Unfortunately, however, the world does not believe Christ.

Or again: "Christians have dominated the European world for centuries, and behold the chaos resulting from Christianity." Our retort is that Christians in name have occupied the seats of the mighty and, too often, have builded the homes of the humble. Indeed, all those who say, "Lord, Lord," shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Had these so-called Christians believed Christ, lived according to Christ, and reduced to practice the supernatural life of Christ, a different story would now be in the writing instead of the story penned by Churchill, Stalin, Hitler and Roosevelt.

One day, this war will terminate. One day, sober-minded men will sign a peace treaty. One day, unless Christ is Chairman of the signatories, the new peace treaty will be no more efficacious than was Versailles; for "Without Me, you can do nothing."

If one-half the ink employed to propagandize the perfections of democracy were used for pleading the cause of unadulterated Christianity, there would indeed be hope for better things to come.

Catholicism has not failed although Catholics may have failed. Catholicism marches down the avenue of time prepared to hold fast to its truths, its supernatural life and its Christ, unafraid though Pontius Pilates, Herods, Annases and Caiphases conspire through the agency of an Iscariot to crown Christians with thorns, to prefer before them some Barabbas or to crucify them between the two thieves of gold and politics.

It is our prayer that such a catastrophe will not eventuate.

It is our prayer that, having doctored ourselves with the prescriptions of politicians, theorists, material-minded philosophers and time-serving internationalists, our leaders will experiment with the unchangeable truths of supernatural Christianity.

Hilaire Belloc on America's Role

IN HIS book, *"The Contrast"* (published in 1923), Hilaire Belloc wrote as follows:

"There is an instinctive sagacity in the American attitude, so far preserved, of keeping aloof from the affairs of Europe. All those who wish the United States well —and the number of those who wish them well at heart upon our side is small, though the number that flatter them openly is large —all those, I say, who wish the United States well at heart can no more than repeat the phrase of their great founder, and assure them that the first duty of their rulers is to keep from all entanglement with the subtleties, the angers, the ultimate conflicts of our own culture.

"They saved us in the War. We owe them great debts deliberately undertaken when they were still neutral. Let us pay them, and not whine for assistance.

"We of Europe shall solve our own problems; probably by the restoration of the civilized South and West to its proper headship over the rest of the European unity. Things return to their origins, and our Roman unity should revive.

"But the process whereby that peace shall be accomplished is not one which could be understood from the standpoint of the United States; it is our own affair; we alone understand it.

"And let me add this: every public man from Europe, especially every professional politician, who approaches the people of the United States, begging them to interfere in our affairs, is a liar, and knows that he is a liar; his motive for lying is either a desire for self-advertisement and for the limelight or the nobler motive of patriotism. But be the motive high or low, the inducement offered, the flattering phrases chosen, are lies.

"When the power of the United States is thus invoked, it is invoked in order to help one competing European unit against another—France against England, or England against France, bankers against farmers, or farmers against bankers, or what not, and the fine phrases about peace and justice and humanity and civilization, and the rest of it, are hypocrisy and a poison."

Comment

Mothers of America!

THE MOTHERS of this generation have reasonable cause to be disturbed. Evil forces have combined to militate against their children, their home and their God.

Definitely, these evil forces must be met and conquered. No one questions this.

There is question, however, as to what weapons the mothers of America will employ; as to what policies they will adopt; as to what leader they will select.

Because there is a question concerning these things, there is confusion. Because there is confusion, the forces of evil are gaining ground, winning victory after victory.

In conjunction with the Feast of the Immaculate Virgin Mother, may we set down some observations and counsels for the mothers of America.

Centuries ago, when womankind was crushed internationally under a pagan yoke, it was the Christian Church which proclaimed the message of woman's freedom and power. It taught that woman was the equal of man—not his slave or inferior; that she had a personality of her own equipping her for the queenship of the home.

After many years the sublime doctrines of Christianity overcame the degrading teachings of paganism.

In our day, a new attack has been leveled against the Christian system and, particularly, against the Christian ideal of womanhood. The tactics of the enemy are subtle. Employing the wiles of mendacious propaganda, the cunning enemy of Christian motherhood speaks of "emancipation." Under that title he plans to free woman from the drudgery of the home — a drudgery which he himself produced by his usurious economic and financial system. He encourages woman to seek commercial and industrial equality with men in offices and factories. He prates of economic independence, of political equality, of a thousand allurements, all of which can be grouped under the snare of "emancipation."

Unfortunately, the purpose behind the "emancipation" of woman propagandized by the enemy is hidden to many. The enemy wants to entice women from the shelter of their homes. As the late Holy Father expressed it, the enemy desires to create "a levelling promiscuity and equality of the sexes" which flouts the physical and psychological differences between male and female.

* * *

Man and woman have the same essential characteristics of human nature. Yet, they differ in many ways. Woman is not a mirrored replica of man, but his substantial complement adorned with qualities which he does not possess. She has finer qualities of tact, tenderness, sympathy, self-sacrifice, love and moral judgment. She possesses a keener intuition for the good, the beautiful and the true. She is dowered with a heavenly sense to be employed in the molding of children's bodies and souls.

Woman's complementary qualities are intended to make of her a queen set apart from the turmoil of political strife, industrial fatigue and commercial competition. Though set apart, she wins vicarious victories in these fields through her sons.

If she enters these fields directly, she finds herself handicapped in that she does not possess the qualities which nature bestowed upon her sons.

Well did Pius XI emphasize the difference of the sexes. Well did our late Holy Father say that "those differences should be maintained and developed . . . (else) woman will descend from her regal throne . . . and be reduced to the old state of slavery."

* * *

Mothers of America, SOCIAL JUSTICE sympathizes with you. You are lured by the most deceptive snares — lured, sometimes, by leaders who should know better were they well grounded in their Christian heritage. Take inventory of the snares employed to entrap you: Filthy, paganistic literature in the form of magazines and periodicals beset you with their false philosophy and lustful presentations. Advertising material is designed to create in your hearts an appetite for immodest vogues and luxurious materials and for artificial physical accessories. Birth prevention is popularized; marital fidelity is sneered at; substantial ideals are scouted. And all the while economic tyranny is practiced upon your husbands whom God intended to share in a just distribution of the goods of this world for your protection and the protection of the children to whom you gave birth.

Meanwhile, confusion is more confused when injudicious leaders coax you from the thrones to tramp knee-deep in the mud of politics and mingle in the slime of intrigue.

And to what purpose? To congregate upon the steps of the Capitol—there to be derided; there to be fifth-columnized; there to become targets at which the Enemy can shoot his wounding darts into the very soul of Christianity itself.

It is an old but truthful saying which tells us, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." Translated in the light of the Feast of Mary Immaculate, she was content to mother the Babe of Bethlehem in His cold crib; to suffer the inconveniences of Egypt's exile; to concern herself with the domestic and neighborly cares of a Nazareth cottage; to be interested in the success of a happy marriage, as at Cana; and to take her place beneath the Cross—silently and sorrowfully. From her lips escaped no condemnation of Caesar, of Pilate, of Herod, of Annas or Caiphas, nor no criticism of the thoughtless throng who preferred Barabbas to her Divine Son. Why? Because Mary Immaculate knew that in her Son's victory, she would be victorious; in her Son's Resurrection from the Tomb, she would rise from the grave in which paganism tried to bury her.

* * *

Christian mothers of America, upon one of two highways you may turn your steps today. The one was pursued by Eve; the other was blessed by the feet of Mary. The one leads to destruction; the other leads to the redemption of mankind. The one is paved with the allurements of Satan; the other is the *Via Dolorosa* which leads from the Hall of Judgment to the Crown of Calvary.

Indeed, you are sorrowful mothers whose hearts, like Mary's, have been transfixed with many swords of sorrow. The wheel of time has so turned that, in one sense, civilization is back where it stood on the first Good Friday with Mary at the foot of the Cross.

But now is not the time for recriminations, for accusations. Now is the time for you mothers of America to take your stand beneath the Cross with full faith that, by so doing, your sons will emerge from the tomb in which the enemies of Christ have placed them.

Interest yourselves in your home, in your neighborhood, in your parish.

As for the home, SOCIAL JUSTICE begs all of you to revive the time-honored custom of evening prayers, of the Rosary, and of week-day attendance at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

As for the neighborhood, interest yourselves in the joys and sorrows of the families surrounding you through practicing the spiritual and corporal works of mercy.

As for the parish, congregate in the sodalities and organizations intended to promote the affairs of the Mystical Body of Christ—the one great organization through which this world can be saved; through which this nation can be saved; through which your sons and daughters can be saved.

SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine does not wish to convey the idea that the mothers of America should neglect their citizenship. But, sometimes, we are prone to indict ourselves for not having directed you sufficiently to practice the duties of your citizenship in the kingdom of Christ.

On this Feast of the Immaculate Mother who is the Queen of Peace and the patroness of America, we implore you to seek emancipation for yourselves and your children at the foot of the Cross—economic emancipation, financial emancipation, social emancipation; and—above all—spiritual emancipation.

This last is the most important. Without it there is no other emancipation. And with it there is every victory.

Wally Simpson, Etc.

SOME famous personages have taken their turn as movie players.

Among others was the Duchess of Windsor who received $5 a day as a Hollywood extra when she was plain Wally Simpson; Leon Trotzky who played a bit in the film, *"Rasputin,"* at Fort Lee, N. Y., for $3 a day; and Benito Mussolini who appeared as an extra at $2 a day when Samuel Goldwyn filmed the *"Eternal City"* in Rome, 20 years ago.

We are indebted to the *Ave Maria* (2 Aug. '41) for the above information.

The Farm Revolt

Ohio Group Challenges Wheat Penalty Law

CHARGING that the Government penalty of 49 cents a bushel on so-called excess wheat is "exhorbitant, dishonest and illegal," an organization of Ohio wheat farmers has instituted legal action designed to culminate in nullification of the penalty statute by the United States Supreme Court.

Petitions for permanent injunctions restraining Agriculture Department officials from collecting the penalties have been filed in Common Pleas courts of Union and Stark counties, by the Ohio Marketing Quota Protest Association. A temporary restraining order has been granted in the latter instance.

Former Congressman William Lemke of North Dakota, chief counsel for the farm group, announces that the organization will be expanded into a nation-wide movement to express the growing farmer opposition to the Administration's wheat control program.

Edward E. Kennedy, agricultural authority, who has been retained as legislative representative and business counselor for the Ohio organization, says that suits similar to those filed in Ohio soon will be instituted in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota and Pennsylvania.

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The wheat law which has aroused so much resentment among farmers of the nation, particularly those of the middlewest, is another of the New Deal's ludicrous nostrums calculated to cure the malady of alleged over-production. It prohibits the disposal, by sale or otherwise, of wheat produced on acreage in excess of the allotments determined by the Department of Agriculture. Penalty for selling such wheat, or for using it as stock feed or for any other purpose, is payment to the Government of 49 cents for every bushel so used.

One of the most odious features of the measure is the fact that it was enacted long *after* the planting had begun last Spring. Although marketing quotas for the year's crop were approved by a vote of wheat farmers in 37 states last May, protesting farmers everywhere complain that their approval was based on the assumption that the penalty would be only 15 cents a bushel, rather than 49 cents.

Many farmers insist, furthermore, that thousands of wheat growers were declared by the Government to be ineligible to vote, and, hence, the referendum was not representative of the popular will. Nevertheless, the penalties apply to all growers.

* * *

The current Ohio suits are not the first organized protests against the 49-cent fine. Farm groups in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas began active opposition last Summer. Suits were filed in Federal courts of Oklahoma and Ohio, seeking to invalidate the penalty, but no practical results have been obtained to date.

There are only three avenues of escape from the 49-cent fine: 1) Store the excess wheat under Government loan at 60 per cent of the price allowed farmers complying with the A.A.A. allotment program; 2) Store the grain under bond, awaiting such a time as marketing restrictions shall be lifted; 3) Give the wheat to the Agriculture Department for distribution to relief agencies.

Mr. Lemke's confidence in eventual Supreme Court invalidation of the law is based on his contention that farming is an intra-state operation rather than inter-state and, therefore, cannot be regulated in the manner prescribed by the Federal wheat control program.

He denies, moreover, the fundamental thesis advanced by the Department of Agriculture to justify its program, declaring that there has not been in recent years any real over-production of wheat. On the contrary a serious shortage may occur, he asserts, as the result of the "shortsightedness of the Department of Agriculture."

The Ohio petitions filed by Mr. Lemke on behalf of the farm group allege that the wheat penalty system is unconstitutional on ten counts; namely, that:

1) It gives the Secretary of Agriculture legislative powers which rightfully are vested in Congress alone.

2) It is a revenue-raising scheme invoked by subterfuge to supply the Department of Agriculture with vast sums of money in place of direct appropriations. Revenue bills must originate in the House, while this law originated in the Senate.

3) It interferes with, rather than regulates, interstate commerce because it seeks to control and curtail production of an essential food product.

4) It is an *ex post facto* law prohibited by the *Constitution* and it attempts to "freeze" agricultural poverty.

5) It denies citizens the privileges of citizens and attempts to "freeze" a class of citizens into a certain business *status quo*.

6) It illegally attempts to confiscate property without due process of law — without just compensation.

7) It illegally deprives farmers of their property by imposing an illegal lien upon it without trial by jury and without opportunity to be heard.

8) It illegally imposes an excessive and unreasonable fine and punishment.

9) It illegally attempts to usurp the power and rights expressly reserved by the people and the several states. If, under the guise of inter-state commerce, Congress can impose a fine on a farmer for raising wheat under a law passed seven months after the wheat is planted, then the end of our *Constitution* has arrived. If Congress can do this, then Congress could tell the farmer how many babies he can raise seven months after they are born, because they might ultimately cross state lines.

10) It violates the anti-slavery amendment to the *Constitution*, in that it requires the farmer to pay the production penalty or give the so-called excess wheat to the Secretary of Agriculture for nothing. It takes labor to produce wheat. If, after wheat is produced, the Secretary of Agriculture can confiscate it, that, the petition charges, constitutes involuntary servitude.

Equality of Sacrifice

PERHAPS, it was not altogether "clubby" of President Wriston of Brown University to reply the way he did to a speech which Vice President Wallace made the other night at the dinner of the Academy of Political Science.

The Vice President, in a pleasant little address, called for equality of sacrifice by the American people for the duration of the national emergency.

The reporters said the Vice President received a deal of applause, but it was not to be compared in volume or fervor with that which greeted Dr. Wriston's reply when he asked that "Mr. Average Bureaucrat" in Washington make the same sacrifice for national defense that the Vice President had demanded of "Mr. Average Citizen" on Main Street.

The American Farmer And the War

THE AMERICAN farmer is getting more money for his wheat, pork, cotton, butter and milk than he received two years ago.

That's no serious cause for joy when we consider the full picture. The things the American farmer buys back from the storekeeper are costlier than ever. The taxes paid by John Ploughshare are heavier than ever.

Many American farmers are disturbed about our "good neighbor" policy which is concerned with lending untold millions of bankers' credit dollars to South America on the consideration that the people of our country will buy Argentine beef and Chilean cotton.

It may be a good neighbor policy for the republics South of Panama, but a bad local policy for the farmers North of the Rio Grande.

To be sure, the A.A.A. came to the assistance of the farmers during the dour days of Roosevelt's prosperity. Recently, however, the farmers are beginning to understand that they have to pay back the bonuses received from Henry Wallace's office through the medium of taxation.

Of course, Henry is out of office. He is the boy who gave the gifts. Another gentleman — whose name most Americans wouldn't recognize if they saw it—is Secretary of Agriculture. He will be the bad boy who is geared to nullify all the gifts that Henry bestowed.

Well, *"The Farmer's In the War"* is the new version of the old song of *"The Farmer's In the Dell."* He's in it up to his hipboots! Now, as before, he'll pay and pay and pay until he loses and loses and loses.

He's beginning to recognize that the A.A.A. was a Stalinesque step on the part of the New Deal to control the farmers' votes and, afterwards, to control the farmers' farms.

It might be well to remind the agricultural class of America of the decree under which the Bolsheviks seized all land after they seized supreme political power.

It reads: "All land within the boundaries of the Russian Republic, with all mines, forests and waters, is hereby declared the property of the nation."

The words, "Russian Republic," referred to the Kerensky set-up which had preceded the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Well, there's nothing much the farmers can do about this now.

Comment

British Invade U. S. A.—Catholics Do Not Escape

LAST WEEK Sir Philip Gibbs addressed 1,000 members and guests of the Charles Carroll Forum, a Catholic group, at the Willard Hotel, in Washington, D. C.

In a prepared statement which Sir Philip released to the press, he said: "We thought we would not win the war without an expeditionary force from America. Today, we want only materials to continue the fight."

In saying that Britain does not want an American expeditionary force, Sir Philip was most diplomatic in the choice of his expression. The plain truth is that this important British propagandist discovered, on coming to America, that the people of this country do not want to send an expeditionary force to England.

For the information of our readers, may we remind you that many millions of dollars were expended during the first World War to insure our sending an expeditionary force abroad; as much money is now being consumed by British propagandists in conditioning us to fight Britain's battle in the name of the "four freedoms" which Downing Street refuses to India and other subject peoples.

Associated with that statement is the hideous thought that these Britishers approach not only our politicians and publicists but also our prelates and Catholic groups, hoping, through them, to soften the Catholic population directly, and His Holiness, the Pope, indirectly.

From the *British Secret Service Report* of June 10, 1919, we reprint what the *Report* has to say about "pulpits" and propaganda:

"British born and trained prelates, divines and pastors have been provided as popular preachers here in many of the leading churches. The good work done by the Rev. Drs. Manning, Jowett, Kelman, McLeod and Hugh Black is beyond praise, although I fear Dr. Manning's endorsement of our healer, Hickson, may vex some of our Christian Science colonists. Of the many others deserving of mention I shall name only the Rev. Dr. Chas. Eaton, late of Toronto, who as a Baptist minister, as a war controversialist, as president of the Canadian Society, and as an exponent of Americanism, has been indefatigable.

"The visit of His Grace the Archbishop of York was a most welcome event in Anglican circles here, as was also, though to a lesser degree, the visit of His Grace the Bishop of Oxford. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Northampton, and Monsignor Barnes fulfilled the mission upon which they were sent by His Majesty's Government to their co-religionists here.

"The Moderators and lesser dissenting dignitaries imported by us created a valuable atmosphere of righteousness for our campaign. And so did Lord Reading among the members of his faith, owing to Colonel C G. Bryan's success as censor in suppressing here all the news of the Dope Scandal which displaced the Marconi Scandal in his Lordship's family."

* * *

The British are very adroit. The Monsignor Barnes whom they employed in America, according to the above official report, became a Chamberlain at Vatican City.

The *New York Herald Tribune* (Nov. 15, 1936) eventually recorded the death of Monsignor A. S. Barnes. That record reads as follows:

"Mgr. A. S. Barnes Dies;
Chamberlain to Popes
Briton Visited U. S. to Urge Support of Allies

"Painswick, Gloucestershire, England, Nov. 14 (Saturday) (UP). — Monsignor Arthur Stapylton Barnes died early Friday. He was 65 years old. He visited the United States in 1917 and 1918 on a mission for the Foreign Office to persuade American Catholics to take a more favorable view toward Allied war aims."

Those who follow the movements of the British foreign service and associate with its movements the activities of other ecclesiastics, recognize that there is little need at this time for Downing Street to send another Monsignor Barnes to America.

The initiated can read "between the lines" of the last sentence.

Speaking of British propaganda in America, it may be well to quote from *The London Times* of July 4, 1919. This article — now almost 22 years old — has been reduced from theory to practice in such a startling manner that SOCIAL JUSTICE readers will be inclined to believe that Great Britain has taken over the land of the Stars and Stripes in more ways than one.

At least, the reader can judge from the following twenty-two year old article (July 4, 1919) lifted from *The London Times:*

"By efficient propaganda, carried out by those trained in the arts of creating public good will and of swaying public opinion towards a definite purpose, not only the natural and proper competition of interest between the two countries will be robbed of the poison of ignorant resentment, but also the malign influence of existing and potential propaganda antagonistic to British-American good will will be nullified.

"What is now needed — urgently needed — is to make a beginning. Efficiently organized propaganda should mobilize the press, the church, the state, and the cinema; press into active service the whole educational systems of both countries, and root the spirit of good will in the homes, the universities, public and high schools, and primary schools.

"It should also provide for subsidizing the best men to write books and articles on special subjects, to be published in cheap editions or distributed free to classes interested. Authoritative opinion upon current controversial topics should be prepared both for the daily press and for magazines; histories, and text-books upon literature should be revised.

"New books should be added, particularly in the primary schools. Hundreds of exchange university scholarships should be provided. Local societies should be formed in every centre to foster British-American good will, in close co-operation with an administrative committee.

"Important articles should be broken up into mouthfuls for popular consumption, and booklets, cards, pamphlets, &c., distributed through organized channels to the public. Advertising space should be taken in the press, on the hoardings, and in the street cars for steadily presenting terse, easily read and remembered mind-compelling phrases and easily grasped cartoons, that the public may subconsciously absorb the fundamentals of a complete mutual understanding."

Walt Whitman Speaks

STEPPING down from the library shelves comes Walt Whitman, clad in the homespun tweed of common sense. He says:

"Go on, my dear Americans, whip your horses to the utmost excitement! Money! Politics! — open all your valves and let her go — swing, whirl with the rest — you will soon get under such momentum you can't stop if you would.

"Only make provision betimes, old States and new States, for several thousand insane asylums. You are in a fair way to create a whole nation of lunatics."

Social Justice— At Least in Part

THE A & P (Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company) has accomplished a noble gesture towards the young men of its organization now serving in military camps.

According to the Associated Press (Nov. 24):

"The more than 2,600 soldiers and sailors who worked for the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company at the time of their entrance into military service are receiving compensation from the company at the rate of $700,000 a year in addition to their regular Government pay."

In many instances, John A. Hartford, president, said, the check from the company is twice the amount of the man's base military pay.

A military compensation plan provides A & P employes in service with 20 per cent of their business salary in monthly installments, Hartford explained.

"All qualified full time and part time employes working more than 30 hours a week were made eligible for compensation not to exceed $100 a month. The company also assumed payment of premiums on the group insurance policies held by the men."

It might be well to pass this information along to your son in camp. Perhaps, he worked for General Motors, Ford Motor or U. S. Steel or John Doakes.

Have him, with your help, bring to the attention of the corporation for which he worked what the A & P has done for its employes.

It is indeed a shame that the hundreds of thousands of boys in camps have been deprived of their good jobs and incomes, while hundreds of thousands of foreign refugees and emigres are cashing in on the gullibility of Americans.

Letters

SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.

Not Division, But Almost Unanimity!

TO THE EDITOR:

I have noted an utterly erroneous idea seeming to take root and flower in the "Letters" column, and elsewhere in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, to the effect that we ought to moan because the Catholic clergy is "divided" on the question of aid to Russia.

The plain fact really is that our Catholic clergy *is not divided* on this question of aid to Red Russia but is united (more solidly than on any other question in the last decade) *against* aid to Russia.

We have but to witness the plain and conclusive poll of the clergy by the Catholic Laymen's Committee for Peace, which was reported in SOCIAL JUSTICE a few weeks ago.

The results cannot be "pussyfooted," minimized, or ignored.

The Catholic priests of America voted overwhelmingly — over 10,000 to 800 — against aid to the U.S.S.R. This is a clear indication of where our priests stand, 12 to 1 against any league with Stalin. This is not division; this is all but unanimity!

Our Cardinals, our Archbishops, our Bishops and our priests are overwhelmingly against aid to the Reds *and are only waiting for us Christians to unite behind them.*

The mere handful of priests and Bishops who stand against the majority conviction of the Catholic Church in America are being widely publicized in the press, on the radio, and in the news reels by the war-mongers for the purpose of creating an erroneous impression that our clergy is divided.

But by these very efforts, frenzied, persistent and ridiculous as they are (always emphasizing the meager handful of war-minded clerical odds and ends they are able to scrape together, always suppressing the obviously and naturally peace-minded and anti-Soviet sentiments of the overwhelming majority of our priests, the regular body of the clergy, the rank and file who express the attitude of the Catholic Church in America) by these very efforts it is only made more clear to us how united our Catholic clergy really is against war or aid to Russia.

So, don't be worried; the Catholic Church in America is *against* aid to Red Russia and the war-mongers know it — that's why they're trying vainly to create the opposite impression!

— J.B.

Mount Vernon, New York.

Plug for a Good Neighbor

TO THE EDITOR:

I have read with interest and approval G.R.W.'s letter in your splendid paper on sending Christian cards at Christmas.

I know it is hard to buy Christian Christmas cards in some stores; the demand for them does not make it profitable for the stores to stock them up. I would like to suggest that your readers send for them to *Our Sunday Visitor*, Huntington, Indiana, book department.

I believe they put out 18 beautiful Christian cards for $1, and I'm sure any persons who will buy them will be very pleased with these Christian Christmas cards.

— F. K. McK.

Chicago, Illinois.

1942 Coming Up!

TO THE EDITOR:

Now that the 1942 Congressional elections are coming up the people must repudiate the war party which, by and large, is the Democratic party, especially here in the Southern States.

In places where a Congressman's record shows that he has voted for real national defense, but that he has opposed by words and his vote those so-called "defense" measures which are actually acts of war, he should be supported.

In other districts, where the war party is so firmly entrenched, the people aided by capable leadership should form their own party, select one of their own members, and send him to Washington to really represent them.

This would apply, I think, to most of our Southern States and to places like New York City where the war groups have a virtual monopoly on all political opinion, and "the people's" voice is rendered ineffective.

If the Communists can elect a Communist in my native Brooklyn with 45,000 votes, let's see what *Americans* can do next year in Washington, D. C.!

Anniston, Alabama. — S.L.J.

Satan's Mind

TO THE EDITOR:

The scheme to have our American youth shed their blood to perpetuate the power of internationalists is so diabolical that it must have originated in hell. Satan's mind alone could have devised such a "plan"; and, once having devised it, put it into the minds of godless men.

First, our American youth was conscripted for an emergency; then, the one-year period was abolished; now, they are asked to enlist in the regular Army for service overseas.

If they refuse, they will be branded as "slackers" if not traitors. Our boys have been intrigued and entrapped.

No American youth wants to be branded as a coward. Either he will be so branded now, or he will have to shed his blood to keep alive a dishonest money system that has enslaved the peoples of so-called "democratic" lands for many years.

The international war-mongers, bankers, and munitions makers are willing to sacrifice the lives of men in any country so long as their little *clique* can continue to exploit China, India and all other peoples the world over.

There is one effective weapon against this hellish plan. That weapon is prayer to God that He will once again, as He has so often done, bring Hell's scheme to naught.

McSherrystown, Pa. — P.L.S.

People and Government 'Same Thing', Wilson Said

TO THE EDITOR:

All this differentiation between peoples and government reminds me of another epoch of the blandest hypocrisy and slimy slogans.

In 1917 when we entered the World War to save the British empire and the investments of our banking fraternity, everyone in the street began asking, "What are we fighting for?"

Then, as now, the administration at Washington answered—not in plain English, but with a Greek word which our masses do not understand — "democracy."

Woodrow Wilson, whose methods are being religiously followed by his one-time Cabinet officer and disciple now in the White House, enlarged upon the cryptic slogan by proclaiming publicly:

"We are not fighting the German people, for whom we have but feelings of friendship and admiration; what we are fighting is their autocratic government."

When more than four years of starvation imposed upon Germany caused the people to demand an immediate armistice, to be followed by the immediate lifting of the hunger blockade, the general slaughter was continued for four weeks longer, because the Wilson administration let it be known that we "could not deal with" the Imperial German government.

It was only after the German emperor had gone into voluntary exile, in order to stop further bloodshed at the front and starvation at home, that our administration and the other allies agreed upon an armistice.

Germany was then ruled by the Social Democratic Party which surrendered all German arms and left their country completely defenseless.

In spite of that, the hunger blockade against the defenseless people of Germany *was kept up for another six months* while Wilson fixed his signature to the notorious betrayal of Versailles.

Upon his return from Paris, Mr. Wilson expected that a servile Senate would again ratify his signature, although the treaty of Versailles had betrayed the 14 points completely. He encountered, instead, a strong opposition, the American people in the meantime having ousted from office most of the Senators who had voted us into the war.

Wilson then thought to gain his ends by making his appeal directly to the American people. While thus addressing a large audience in St. Louis, the President was interrupted by one of his listeners who asked:

"You always claimed that we were not fighting the German people, but only their imperial autocratic government which is no more; how about it?"

Thereupon President Wilson turned red in the face and, after steadying himself, answered:

"It is true that I have said that, but any intelligent person knows that *the people and the government are the same thing!*"

Shortly after this experience, he cut his speaking tour short and we began to hear that Mr. Wilson was "a broken man."

New York City, N. Y. — H.F.

The People's Will

TO THE EDITOR:

I have been thinking a lot about what Mr. John Cudahy, the former ambassador, said in his recent speech at Madison Square Garden:

"It is either peace or war. A country cannot exist half peace and half war. The time has come for a show-down. We challenge the administration to put the issue up to Congress in the American way!

"We have petitioned, and they have turned a deaf ear. We have entreated, and they have denied us a hearing. We have pleaded, and our pleas have been in vain. Now, we entreat no more — we petition no more — we make no further plea.

"We defy them to take this country into a sanguinary war without the consent of the people and their Congress!"

What did he mean? Is it possible that I see a pin point of light in the distance — a faint ray of hope for America in Mr. Cudahy's following remarks in the same speech:

"But, Hitler is only a passing phase and he would soon pass into eclipse *if he dared to oppose the will of his generals and the German people* to enter into peace negotiations."

Or, is it only a mirage of hope — a mocking illusion? I mean, the generals and the 85 per cent of peace-minded Americans. Can it be possible that they are any different?

— A.J.C.

West Orange, New Jersey.

Letters

1935 Prediction

TO THE EDITOR:

Father Coughlin said this in 1935:

"Whether you know it or not, the stage is being set for our entrance into another world war; whether you know it or not, we are preparing to become the catspaws for saving the international bankers of the British empire, which empire unfortunately is dominated by the privately-owned and controlled Bank of England!"

How true Father Coughlin's prediction of 7 years ago reads today.

— J. O'K.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Off the Question

TO THE EDITOR:

The Chicago radio station WGN broadcasts the Northwestern University's roundtable program every Sunday morning.

On November 16th the subject under discussion was "what advantage, at this time, will accrue to the United States by collaborating with Soviet Russia"?

While there was considerable chatter during the quiz period, a significant point as I observed the proceedings was that the topic drew a larger audience than I had seen on previous Sundays this season. Also a larger number attended for the first time.

But, even more significant, most all of the statements and questions emphasized a deep concern for Soviet Russia — not for America!

Yet, remember that the topic was "what advantage would accrue to the U.S.A.?"

— J.W.B.

Chicago, Illinois.

'P' for Peace

TO THE EDITOR:

Have we so degenerated, does our faith mean so little to us, and are we so impressed by the exaltation of brute strength as to preach bloodshed and destruction?

Is our *Christian* heritage dead? Is it not wise to subdue these wild war-advocating hysterics?

Let our sign be "P" for peace with justice and truth, not merely a "V" for victim and victory with its trail of another Versailles of subjugation and injustice, the fruits of which, 20 years ago, we see everywhere today.

We owe it to the suffering and dying, and the youth who are about to die. We owe it to the anguish and tears of American motherhood, mothers who will cry out as Christ hanging on His cross cried out, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do!"

— G.G.

Tough on the Indians

TO THE EDITOR:

The spineless lethargy of our business men, from one end of the country to the other, is disgusting.

Unable to get materials with which to operate, because of priorities for "defense," they are solicited by British agents who are willing and able to supply the needed materials — at a considerable advance in price.

A steel mill in St. Louis has an abundance of material on hand in various grades but they are *"verboten"* to dispose of any of this material without written permission from the O.P.M., which issues release orders only for goods that will benefit Great Britain or Soviet Russia. Business in the U.S.A. can be damned!

One agent for a steel concern boastfully recounted how though he was unable to obtain steel for "non-essential" production because of the O.P.M., he was fortunate to obtain the material from a British concern.

Another story is told of a South American salesman for International Harvester Co. who learned on a recent trip that International Harvester tractors could be bought from Britain for $200 less than the manufacturer himself could sell them! Thanks to our lend-lease gifts to Britain.

In Chicago, one supply concern closed its doors because they were unable to obtain materials. They did not learn, apparently, that "Britain delivers the goods" — our goods, or else, they had enough good old-fashioned Yankee gumption to refuse to deal with this kind of an international racketeer!

Every day we hear this kind of tale from persons whose integrity is above question. And it continues day after day growing in proportion, without a word of effective protest from stupid business men, who are well organized and who could put a stop to this phony hypocrisy within a week!

If we are to submit to the giving away of our country, I prefer to give it back to the Indians instead of to the British.

— J.J.T.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Inconsistent

TO THE EDITOR:

Since the secret meeting of Churchill and Roosevelt on the high seas, and Roosevelt's elaborate expurgation of Red Russia's religious persecution, many seem to find justification for absolving the Soviet of all guilt.

If Stalin is "bloody" and the liquidator of millions, is the complexion changed one bit because he has been attacked by Hitler? The Russian people are a religious people, we're told.

I am no Nazi and do not abet National Socialism; but do the people of Germany suddenly become "irreligious" because Hitler has felt that he was justified in attacking Stalin?

If there be reason to help the "religious" Russians, why condemn Germans as irreligious?

— B.J.J.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Converted by Broadcasts, Reader in Plea for Faith

TO THE EDITOR:

Isn't it strange that so many people fear the truth; yet, knowing the truth, refuse to profit?

So many I speak to about SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, for example, admit that it is a fine paper yet when I ask if they subscribe regularly they say, no.

Some of them have even said that if they read the paper regularly they would be so upset and disturbed about dishonest conditions that it would keep them in such a state of mind that they could not properly perform their work and earn a livelihood.

What an excuse! Maybe that is just what is the matter with so-called "democracy": The people would rather not be bothered.

For centuries, the Christian church has been driven to earth, time after time, and always comes back stronger than ever. There must be a reason.

Why not try a Government founded on *"Love thy neighbor as thyself"; "I am my brother's keeper"; "Christ is Master over all we possess."*

It has never failed the church, and it would not fail a government.

I am not asking that non-Catholics "become Catholics" — I only say, get back to God whatever faith you profess! However, I might add for anyone who doubts, that it will be five years in March that I was converted because of Father Coughlin's Easter and Christmas sermons.

If there are any Catholics, or non-Catholic Christians, who do not understand that the human body is the temple of an immortal soul, just make a trip to the Shrine of the Little Flower which Father Coughlin built in Royal Oak.

If in the past you had been inclined to say, "Oh, he is just like anyone else who makes money by radio broadcasting," your visit to the Shrine will cure you. It may even occur to you that men and their laws alone can never save the governments of the world.

Until we have at least a few leaders like Father Coughlin in Government, there is no hope for us.

— C.F.W.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Back to Principles!

TO THE EDITOR:

As you are perhaps aware, there is a momentuous election being held in the 7th Congressional district of Massachusetts on December 16, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Lawrence Connery of Lynn.

Among the various Democratic aspirants, in this predominantly Democratic district, is State Senator Joseph B. Harrington, who is campaigning on a platform of "American defense at any expense, but no foreign war." Senators Nye and Tobey are to make speeches in his behalf.

The people in this district feel that it is the most important election ever held in the modern history of the United States!

In this district, your readers should know, the intelligence of the people and the skill of our laborers run high; furthermore, a complete expression is possible as there exists here no subtle disenfranchisement of voters.

Strangely enough, the physical boundaries of the district come within seven miles of the scene of the original Boston Tea Party. Conceivably, the ancestors of many of us took part. So, this constitutional battleground on election day might well serve as a cross section of the independent New England spirit again asserting itself against being submerged and swallowed by Old Lady England in a 1941 manner.

— J. J. McC.

Peabody, Massachusetts.

Bishop Stands Pat

TO THE EDITOR:

In the latter part of 1939, when Soviet Russia grabbed Ukrainian territories within Eastern Poland, the Most Rev. John Buchko, auxiliary bishop of the Ukrainian Catholic archdiocese of Lemberg, found himself a refugee in the United States.

As a good Christian, Bishop Buchko opposed Communism and preached against it. The Jewish Red "front" paper, *'The Hour,'* attacked him for his activities and Catholic circles were enlisted in an attempt to silence the Bishop.

When that failed complaint was made to the F.B.I. and the Immigration Service. The Bishop was asked to sign a promise to stop talking against Communism, as an alternative they said he would be expelled from the country.

They asked what proof he had that Christians were persecuted in Soviet Russia. The Bishop retorted that he had millions of proofs, namely, the Christians murdered by the Bolsheviks.

Did not the Bishop know that this country supported Soviet Russia? one agent asked him.

The Bishop replied that anyone supporting Soviet Russia was either a fool or a Communist. As an alternative to being deported, the Bishop departed voluntarily and is now on the high seas.

— X.Y.

New York City.

Comment

At Last—the Jews Support Fr. Coughlin

IN NOVEMBER, 1938, Father Coughlin asked the religious Jews of America to take a stand against those individual Jews and Jewish organizations then supporting the Communist government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

He pointed out that it would be to their advantage and to the advantage of all civilization.

At that time the Radio Priest was roundly attacked by Jews and their supporters on the grounds of being anti-Semitic.

Now comes the *Jewish Spectator* in its November issue with an editorial supporting the 1938 stand taken by Father Coughlin.

"Several weeks ago a group of 'prominent Jewish citizens of the U.S.S.R.' addressed an appeal to their 'Brother Jews in all lands' to help wipe out the 'Brown Plague' and to lend moral support to the Jews of Soviet Russia," says the *Spectator*.

"In response to this call, issued by leading Jewish intellectuals and members of the Communist Party, a group of American Jewish writers, headed by Dr. Chaim Zhitlowsky, and other Jewish organizations, are preparing replies pledging the moral support and aid the Russian appeal asked for.

"There can be altogether no question that all-out help must be extended to Soviet Russia fighting a death struggle on the side of the democracies. Yet, this military alliance with the Communist dictatorship does not obliterate the record of the Stalin regime . . . Not a few liberals, Jews and Christians alike, regard the help extended to Soviet Russia as a measure directed *against* Hitler rather than a *support* of Stalin.

"It is rather incongruous that the American Jewish writers and intellectuals in their reply to the Russian appeal emphasize that forces of 'reaction' rose against the Jewish people through the ages. What exactly do they mean by 'forces of reaction'? Surely, the Stalin persecution of all that is holy to a Jew cannot be called 'progressive.' And is it not a fact that only rarely in their long history of martyrdom were Jews subjected to such violent and ruthless attacks as faithful keepers of the Jewish religious and cultural heritage as in Soviet Russia?

"Hitlerism aims at annihilating the Jewish people by making their physical existence and survival impossible," continues the editorial. "Stalinism has systematically and with ruthless brutality struck at the Jewish soul and spirit. The blood of our Russian brothers who died in Communist prisons and in Siberia because of their unflagging devotion to traditional Jewish values cries unto us no less than the blood of those Jewish martyrs who were murdered in Nazi concentration camps.

"The powerful and fruitful reservoir of Jewish strength and inspiration in Russia was callously drained and destroyed by the Communist regime, so that there is today a new generation of Russian Jews that does not know the greatness and glory of the Jewish legacy but mistakes for Judaism and Jewishness the shallow, insipid 'secular Yiddishism' fostered by the Soviet Union.

* * *

"Far be it from us to close our ears and hearts to the appeal of our Jewish brethren in the Soviet Union—however, does the appeal, signed by the Jewish Communists and erstwhile revilers of all that is sacred to the Jew, really represent the voice of Russian Jewry?

"The real voice of Russian Jewry has as yet not been raised, for it has long been drowned out and silenced by the Communist oppression. The voice of the rabbis and *Talmud* students, the voice of the Hebrew writers and Zionist leaders, the voice of the hundreds of thousands of Russian Jews who want to live and worship as they were taught by their fathers and as their conscience tells them to and who are deprived of the most elementary freedoms of mankind.

"There can be no solidarity with the Russian Jewish Communists who all these years have been the most rabid despoilers of their Russian fellow-Jews and have martyred them no less cruelly than the Nazis are martyring the Jews under their sway.

"The voice of Russian Jewry has as yet not spoken—but when it will be raised, American Jewry will not fail to respond. In the meantime, let us support the American and British policy of extending aid to Russia as an enemy of Hitler—Jewish honor and self-respect do not permit us to go further than that.

"Let Jewish organizations beware from making common cause with the Jewish Communists who all these years never uttered a word of sympathy for suffering Jews but eloquently voiced their denunciations of those, whom, now that they need them, they address as 'Brother Jews.'

"Where were these 'Prominent Jewish Citizens of the U.S.S.R.' from 1933 till now?

"Why did they lend moral support to the Mufti and his hired Arab murderers who destroyed hundreds of young Jewish lives in the Jewish homeland?

"And what guarantee is there that these 'prominent Jewish citizens,' who are now oozing with expressions of Jewish solidarity, will not revert to their well-known ways when the danger will have been passed?

"Military help *against* Hitler, yes! Moral support to Communism, never!"

It is regrettable that these sensible religious Jews do not get the same hearing in the United States accorded to the warmongers and Soviet lovers.

Comment By-Products

IN THAT Chicago newspaper battle wherein Marshall Field's new venture is to challenge the *Tribune*, Col. McCormick can take solace in the adage that "the Fields are always greener . . . "

* * *

It is said you cannot throw a stone in Washington, D. C., without hitting some paid administration propagandist: well, that's fair enough.

* * *

A New York hostess says there are too many men at debutantes' coming-out parties. Perhaps, Col. Knox, Senator Pepper, et al., can remedy that.

Soviet Defenders of the Faith

THE CATHEDRAL of Moscow has been for years the No. 1 Anti-God Museum of Moscow. Its story is told by Carveth Wells in *"Kapoot."* Here is Mr. Wells' description of two of the disgusting cartoons with which the walls of the former cathedral were decorated:

"The great feature of this exhibition of 'sacred' pictures was a life-sized cartoon of Jesus. He was dressed in a frock coat, top hat, striped trousers, shiny shoes, yellow walking stick with a pair of yellow gloves, and an American flag in his right hand. In his left hand was displayed the Union Jack.

"Jesus had a disgusted look upon His face and from His attitude it was evident that He had just received a violent kick from behind. The artist had drawn what is technically known among cartoonists as a 'balloon'; and emerging from Jesus' mouth were these words: 'I have been exposed! I promised the people paradise after death, but Lenin has promised them paradise on earth!' "

Another cartoon is a game of football: "God is the Goalkeeper and Lenin has just shot a goal! The football has caught God square in the stomach, carrying Him clean through the goal with it. The spectators are shown in two groups: peasants with expressions of joy on their faces, and a crowd of Catholic clergymen and Jewish rabbis, obviously very much upset! Standing beside one of the goal posts through which God has just been carried, is the Virgin Mary with the infant Jesus in her arms."

* * *

"The fight against religion in Soviet Russia has been carried on since 1918," says the *Zealandia* (published in Auckland, New Zealand) as reported by the *Catholic Digest*.

"Religion," it continues, "does not die out in a day, and since persecution invariably aids the cause attacked, it is just natural that many Russian Christians have remained faithful . . .

"The Russian people have been driven, as were the first Christians, into a catacumbal life. The Soviet knows this, admits it. It has been said that 'priests have gone underground; religious services, observances and rites are being practised in strict secrecy. Thus, "illegal" communities and sects are growing like mushrooms.'

"It has been that way recurrently throughout the history of Christianity, and will ever be the same," the magazine observes . . .

* * *

"There are (or were, according to the latest information available to the author) 14 churches in Moscow. Over one of these the Soviet Metropolitan Sergius was placed and the Soviet named it a cathedral. And so it has remained, but few have been deceived by this patent piece of trickery.

"Soviet Metropolitan Sergius may function in *his* 'cathedral,' but it is not *the* cathedral of Moscow. Many people may go there to worship, driven under the stress of the war let loose upon them, but the genuine priests of the Catholic and Orthodox Churches, as also the bona fide ministers of non-Catholic bodies, will continue to minister to their people in secret until the day comes when Russia will enjoy religious freedom again."

The Jewish Chronology

SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents the fourth and final instalment of the Jewish historical chronology from the *Jewish Encyclopedia.*

An equally interesting compiling will probably be written some day covering the migrations and persecution of the Jewish people to the present time.

(Continued From Last Week)

C.E.

1804 (Dec. 9) "Enactment concerning the Jews" passed by Alexander I of Russia.

1807 The Great Sanhedrin convened by Napoleon; Joseph David Sinzheim president.

1808 (Jan. 27) Jerome Napoleon issues decree giving full civic rights to Jews of Westphalia. (Dec. 11) Napoleon at Madrid issues decree dividing the French empire into Jewish consistories.

1809 Law of Baden forms Jews into special religious community with all privileges.

1811 The Jews of Hamburg emancipated.

1812 The Jews of Prussia emancipated.

1813 (Feb. 18) The Jews of Mecklenburg emancipated.

1815 (June 8) "Bundesakte" passed at the Congress of Vienna decrees maintenance of status quo in the political condition of the Jews.

1818 First Reform Temple in Hamburg opened.

1819 (Aug.) The beginning of the "Hep, hep!" persecutions. Formation of the Society for the Culture and Science of the Jews, by Zunz, Gans, and Moser.

1820 Jews admitted again at Lisbon.

1825 Jews expelled from St. Petersburg through influence of guilds.

1826 Jews obtain full civic rights in the state of Maryland, U.S.A. Decree issued in Russia enrolling Jews for military service.

1831 Louis Philippe orders salaries of rabbis to be paid by the State.

1833 (Oct. 29) Jews of Kur-Hessen granted full emancipation.

1835 (April 13) General Jewish regulations issued in Russia. Edict of Nicholas I founding agricultural colonies in Russia.

1836 Law refusing Jews the right to bear Christian names renewed in Prussia.

1839 Sultan 'Abd al-Majid grants citizenship to Turkish Jews.

1840 (Feb. 5) Damascus blood accusation. (Nov. 6) Firman issued by sultan against blood accusation.

1844 (May 25) Louis Philippe issues regulations for the internal organization of French Jews. (June) Rabbinical conference at Brunswick.

C.E.

1845 (April) Ukase issued ordering Russian and Polish Jews to adopt ordinary costume.

1848 Emancipation Year: most of the countries of central Europe grant full civic and political rights to Jews — in the majority of cases, repealed the next year. (May 19-20) Riots in Presburg.

1849 (July 3) Baron Lionel de Rothschild, previously returned as M.P. for city of London, not allowed to take seat.

1852 (Sept. 3) Violent anti-Jewish riots at Stockholm.

1856 (Feb. 18) "Hatti-Humayun" issued, granting full civic rights to Turkish Jews.

1858 (June 24) Edgar Mortara in Ancona forcibly taken from his family by Bishop of Bologna on plea that he had been baptized when an infant by a Roman Catholic servant. The oath "on the true faith of a Christian" abolished in England; Jewish disabilities removed.

1860 Alliance Israelite Universelle founded.

1863 (July) Emancipation of Swiss Jews.

1866 Roumanian constitution, clause 7, makes all Roumanian Jews "aliens."

1868 Jews permitted to return to Spain. The law of the North German Federation of July 3 decrees that no state shall retain restrictions on the ground of religious belief.

1870 (March) Thirteen hundred and sixty Jews expelled from districts of Falciu and Vaslui, Roumania.

1871 Anglo-Jewish Association founded.

1873 Union of American Hebrew Congregations established.

1876 (July 28) E. Lasker procures the passing of the *"Austrittgesetz,"* permitting Jews to change their congregation.

1878 (July 13) The Berlin Congress inserts clause 44, that distinction of religion shall not be a bar to civil and political rights in Roumania.

1880 (Nov. 20-22) Debate in Prussian Diet on Kantorowicz incident.

1881 Atrocities against Jews in South Russia. (April 25) Anti-Semitic league in Germany presents petition with 255,000 signatures to Prince Bismarck. (April 27) Riot at Argenau.

1882 (April 7) Disappearance of Esther Solymosi causes a trial on blood accusation at Tisza-Eszlar. (May 3) *"May Laws"* issued by General Ignatief confining the Jews in the Pale of Settlement to the towns.

1884 (March 7) Roumanian law prohibiting hawking put 5,000 Jewish families out of employment. (July 9) Lord Rothschild takes his seat as first Jewish peer in the British House of Lords.

1885 Pittsburgh Conference of American Rabbis establishes a platform for Reform Judaism.

1886 Drumont publishes *"La France Juive."*

1887 (Feb. 28) Roumanian law excluding Jews from public service and from tobacco trade and from employment in retail trade.

C.E.

1889 (May 12) Roumanian law limiting number of Jewish factory hands to one-third.

1890 (Dec. 10) Guildhall meeting against persecution of Russian Jews by *May Laws.*

1891 (June 29) Blood accusation at Xanten.

1892 Jewish Colonization Association founded by Baron de Hirsch.

1893 (Jan. 14) Roumanian law prohibiting Jews from being employed in public medical department.

1895 Capt. Alfred Dreyfus condemned and degraded as a spy and deported to Devil's Isle, Cayenne.

1897 (Aug. 29-31) First Zionist Congress at Basel.

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NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

After the War, What?

THE UNITED STATES and Great Britain are planning a post-war program. Vitally related to that program is the confiscation and control of all the raw materials in the world.

If some little nation somewhere fails to act according to the British idea of morals and good sense — and we might add, the Soviet Union idea — the supply of some essential will be cut off.

We wonder if persons who entertain such fantastic ideas of world domination stop to realize what they are proposing.

Do they want to rule the entire world?

Do they believe in the autonomy of small nations?

Do they believe in the liberty they talk so much about?

Do they believe in their own deific supremacy on the basis that other people don't know how to handle themselves?

By publishing such proposals, the Churchill and Roosevelt governments clearly show to honest thinkers that they are not interested in ridding the world of Naziism so much as they are interested in winning the world for their own pocketbooks — and the pocketbooks of those international ventriloquists for whom they act as so many Charlie McCarthys.

* * *

Stalin's idea to create world revolution and Hitler's so-called threat to seek world domination are not half as dangerous combined as is the proposal of the current British and American administrations to seize all raw materials in the world!

Many people are beginning to wonder whom they should fear most — the Roosevelt-Churchill combination or the Hitler-Mussolini combination.

Small business men in America are beginning to answer in forthright language.

Incidental to the small business man's fear of the Roosevelt regime, the *Providence Journal* of Nov. 18 published an account of a meeting of Rhode Island business men which was addressed by Edward V. Hickey, manager of the Boston branch of O.P.M. Mr. Hickey urged small business to seek out items in the Government's war needs which their plants could be converted to produce.

One of his listeners asked him, "What about the fellow who cannot convert his plant to war use?"

Mr. Hickey replied: "Let him die! Get him out of the way. For in the world to come there is room only for battlers. There is no doubt at all that thousands of businesses are going to liquidate."

Another question was about the part the jobber can play in the war picture. Hickey, according to the *Journal* account, asked his questioner if he was a jobber. Upon receiving a reply in the affirmative, the O.P.M. official "picked up a bunch of flowers from a vase in front of him, held them toward some one and said, shaking his head sadly, 'Give them to him.' "

* * *

"Hickey is one of that group of Government upstarts who assume that America has already become a dictatorship," comments the *Chicago Tribune*.

"These fellows have been saying right along that a third of the American industry would be obliged to shut down.

"The obliteration of the small business man, which was referred to in communist and Fascist countries as 'the liquidation of the middle class,' is not called for by defense needs," the *Tribune* asserts.

"William S. Knudsen, who was called from industry to take charge of defense production and knows more about defense production than any one else, protested against the needless shutting down of small business several months ago.

"Only last week, a committee headed by Senator Harry S. Truman reported to the Senate that as little as 2 per cent of the strategic materials would save the 130,000 small manufacturers who are being crushed by priorities.

"And the same day a committee headed by Senator Joseph O'Mahoney reported to the Senate that there were no shortages of materials, with the exception of tin and nickel.

"The shortages almost without exception are fakes."

Big, New AMERICANA Contest Opens in This Issue: See Page 7